

3.1 The effect of dam removal on ecosystem patterns and processes in the Elwha River



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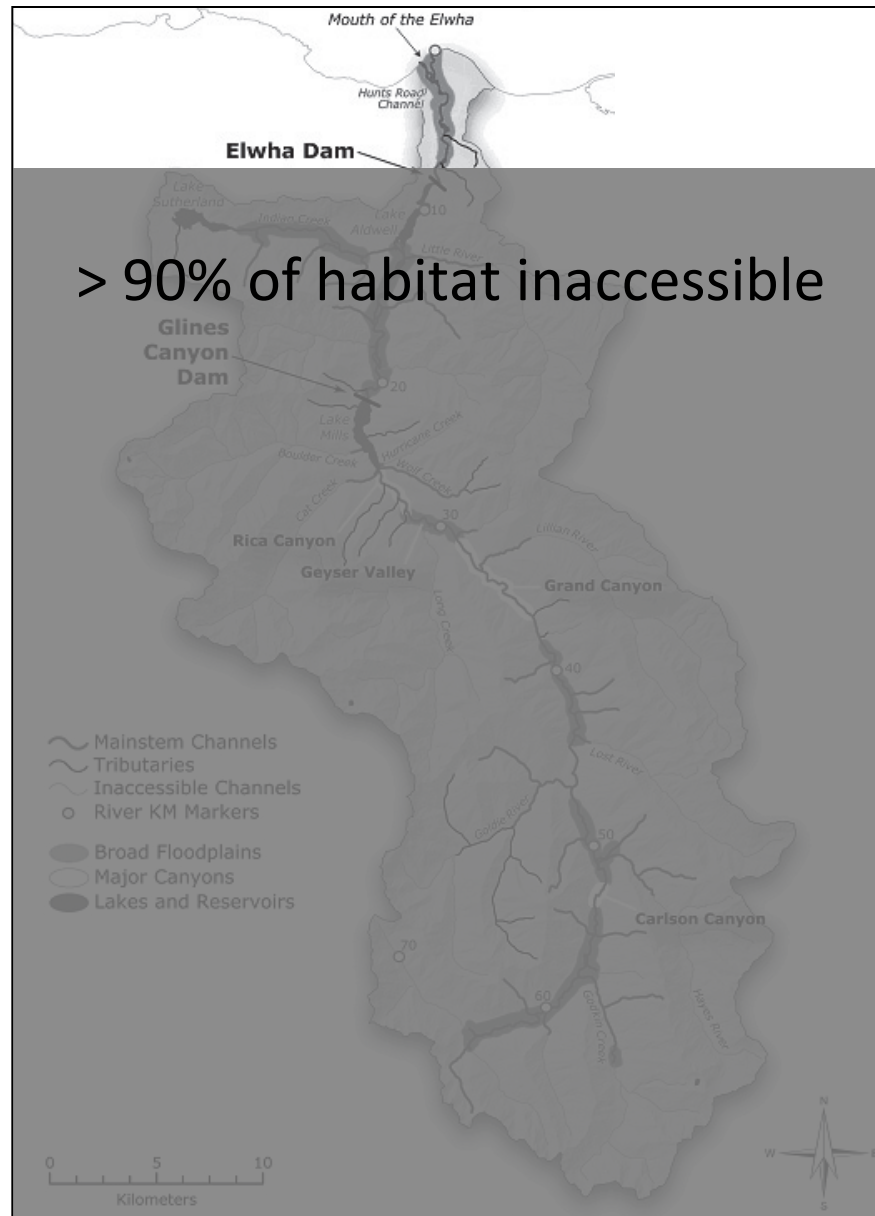
Elwha

The Elwha River Basin

Olympic Natl.
Park



Impacts of the Dam – Fish Passage



Elwha River fishes

Coho salmon



Pink salmon



Chinook salmon



Steelhead



Chum salmon



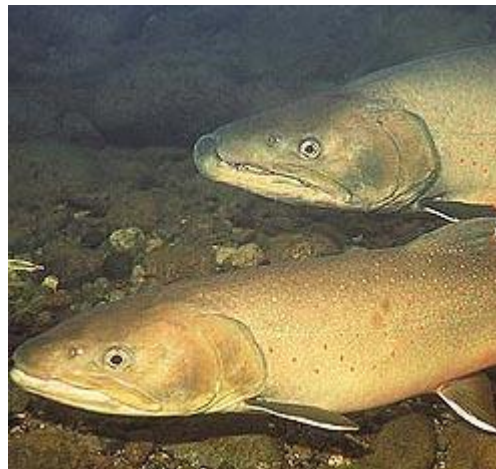
Sockeye salmon



Sculpin spp.



Bull trout

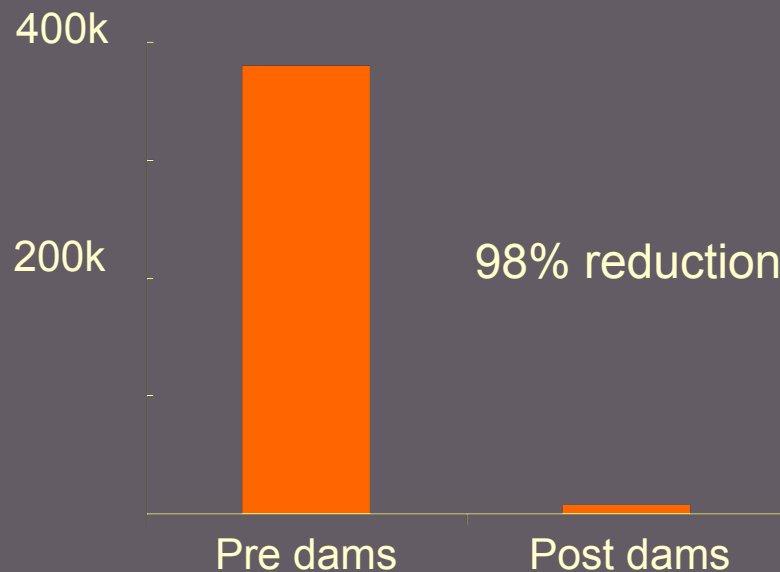


Brook trout

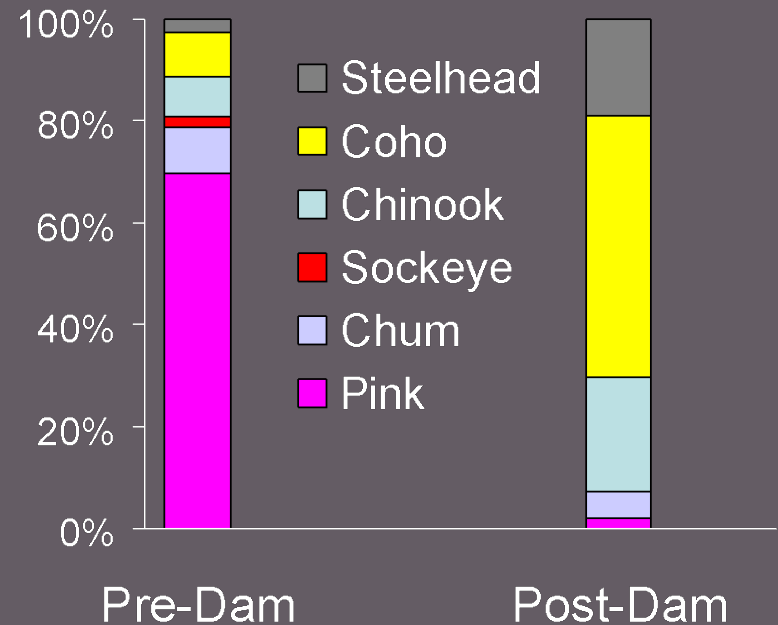


Impacts of the dams on Elwha River salmon

Total population decline



Shift in species composition



All native populations are very low in abundance

Current Elwha River salmon population estimates

Species	Estimated population size below dams	% Hatchery
Spring Chinook	Unknown	Unknown
Summer/Fall Chinook	~2,000	~75
Coho	~2,000	~76
Chum	~100	0
Pink	~100	0
Sockeye	~25	0
Winter steelhead	~300	~?
Summer steelhead	~50	0
Sea-run cutthroat	Unknown	0
Char	~500	0

Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act

“...for the removal of the dams and full restoration of the Elwha River ecosystem and native anadromous fisheries.”

102nd Congress of the U.S.A.
January 3, 1992



Photo by John McMillan

Elwha

The Elwha River Basin

Olympic Natl.
Park



What's going to happen to all the sediment?

~ 20 million m³ of sediment accumulated in reservoirs

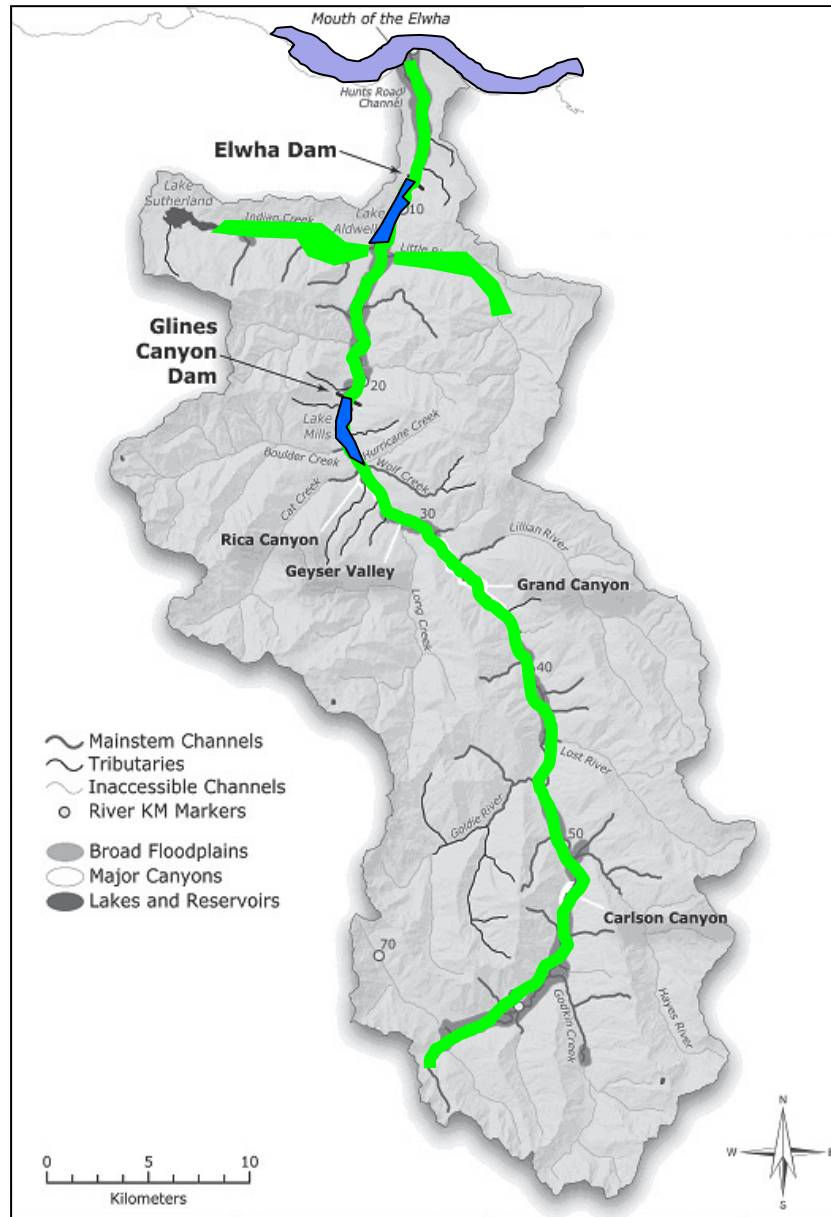
- ~ 54% fine, ~46% coarse
- ~40% predicted to erode downstream

Predictions

- suspended-sediment > 10,000 ppm
- temporary deposition of fines in pools
- more dynamic floodplain
- bed aggradation in lower river
- beach formation in estuary



What has occurred with the removal of the Elwha River dams?



Location

- Dams & former reservoirs
- Nearshore
- River ecosystem

Processes

Sediment dynamics

Fish recolonization



Benthic foodwebs

Terrestrial linkages

Revegetation

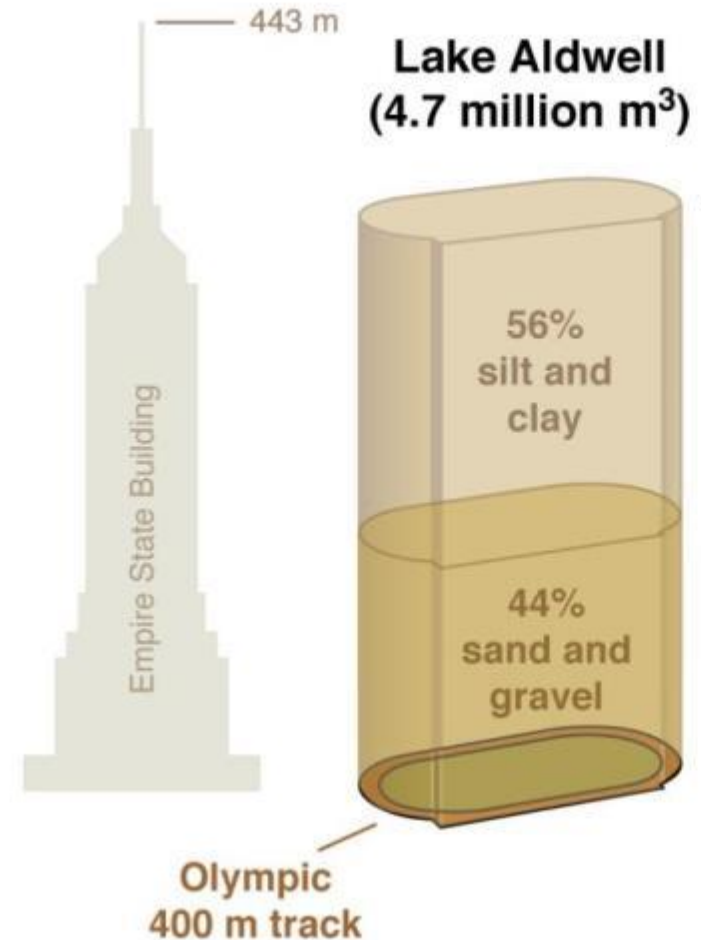
Elwha Dam removal

Before Dam Removal: September, 2011



Elwha Webcams courtesy NPS

- Completed in 1912
- 108 ft concrete gravity dam



Elwha Dam



Feb 13 12 04:33:38

Elwha Dam – February 2012



Elwha Dam – September 2011



Elwha Dam –
August 2012



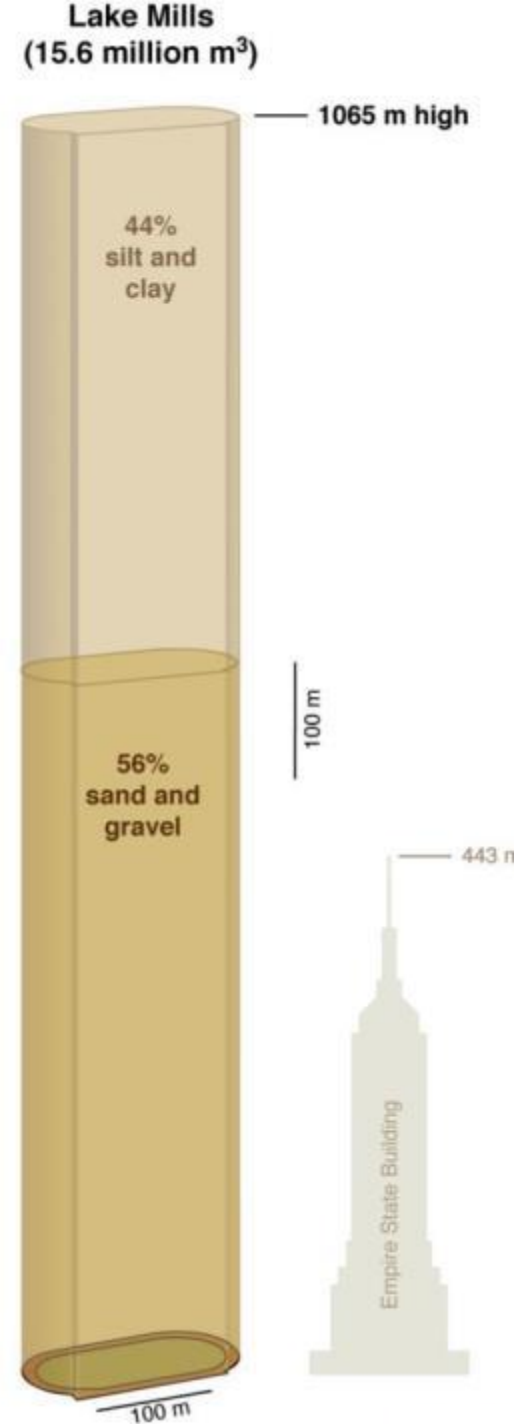
Glines Canyon Dam removal

Before Dam Removal: September, 2011



Elwha Webcams courtesy NPS

- Completed in 1927
- 210 ft concrete arch dam



Glines —
September
2011



Glines —
January
2012



Glines —
August
2012



Glines —
May 2014



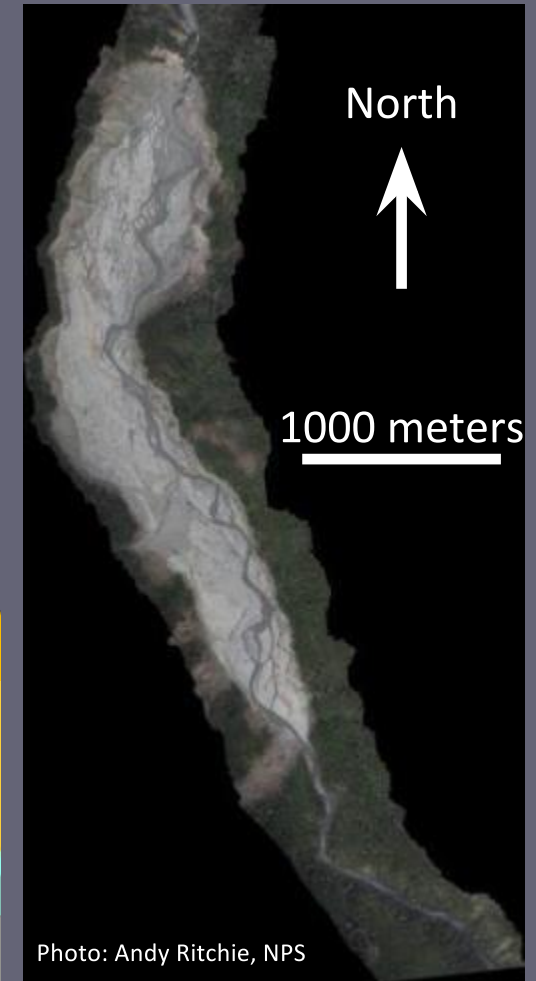
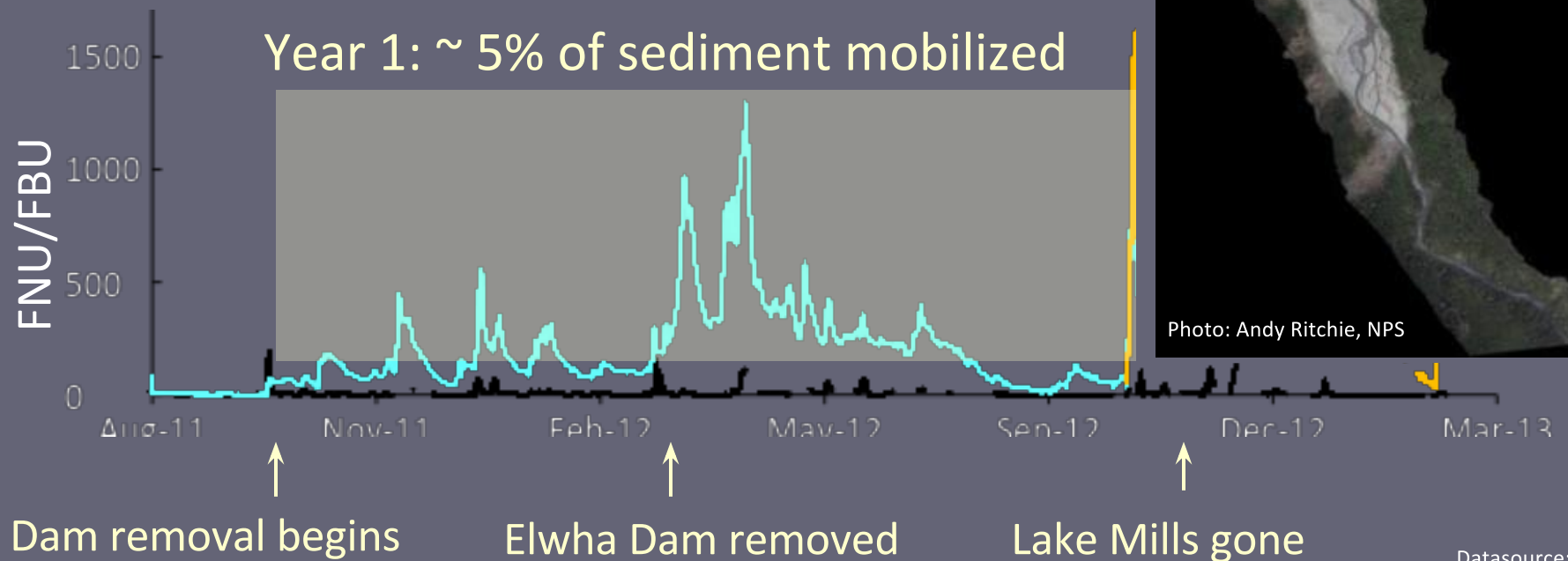
Glines Canyon Dam



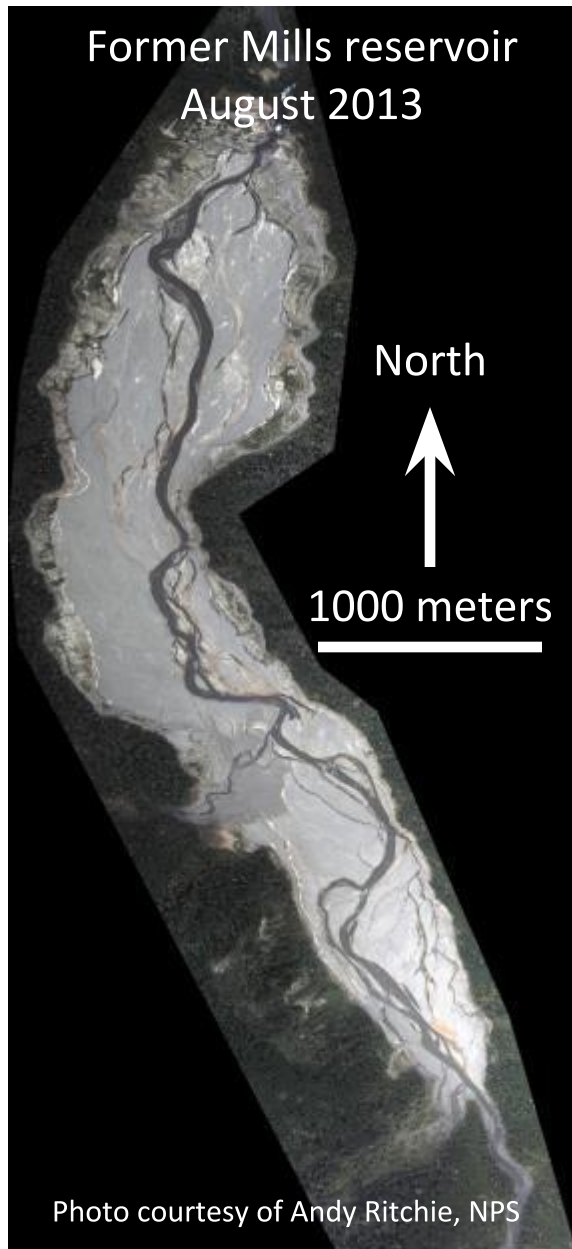
Photo by Brian Cluer

How has sediment supply changed?

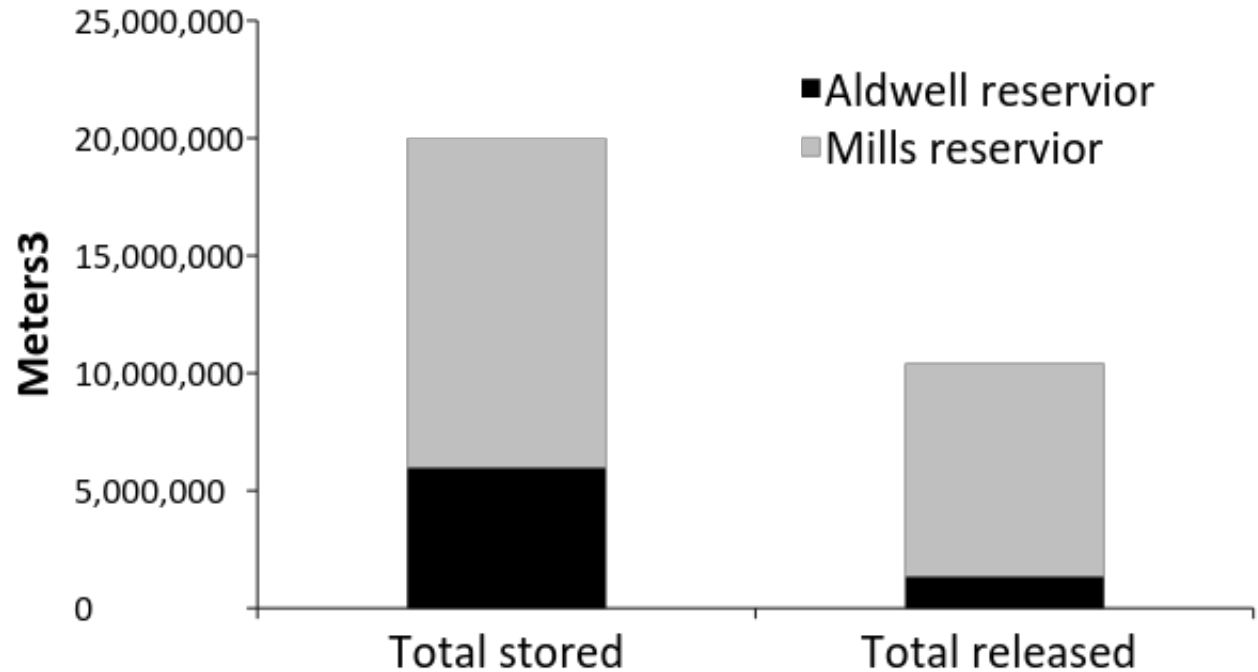
Above Dams
Below Dams



How much sediment has been released?



~52% released as of October 2013



Warrick, J.A., Bountry, J.A., East, A.E., Magirl, C.S., Randle, T.J., Gelfenbaum, G.R., Ritchie, A.C., **Pess, G.R.**, Leung, V., and Duda, J.J. 2015. Large-scale dam removal on the Elwha River, Washington, USA: source-to-sink sediment budget and synthesis. *Geomorphology*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.geomorph.2015.01.010>



Photo courtesy of Andy Ritchie



Photo courtesy of Andy Ritchie

Former Mills reservoir

Boulder Creek

September 2011

Photo by John Gussman



Former Mills reservoir

Boulder Creek



January 2012

Mouth of the Elwha River - nearshore

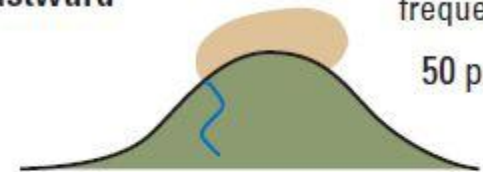


Photo: Matt Beirne, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe

A. Eastward

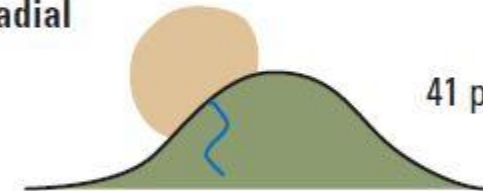
Relative
frequency

50 percent



B. Radial

41 percent



C. Westward

9 percent



Warrick, J.A., and Stevens, A.W., 2011, A buoyant plume adjacent to a headland - observations of the Elwha River plume: Continental Shelf Research, v. 31, p. 85-97.

Mouth of the Elwha River - April 2012



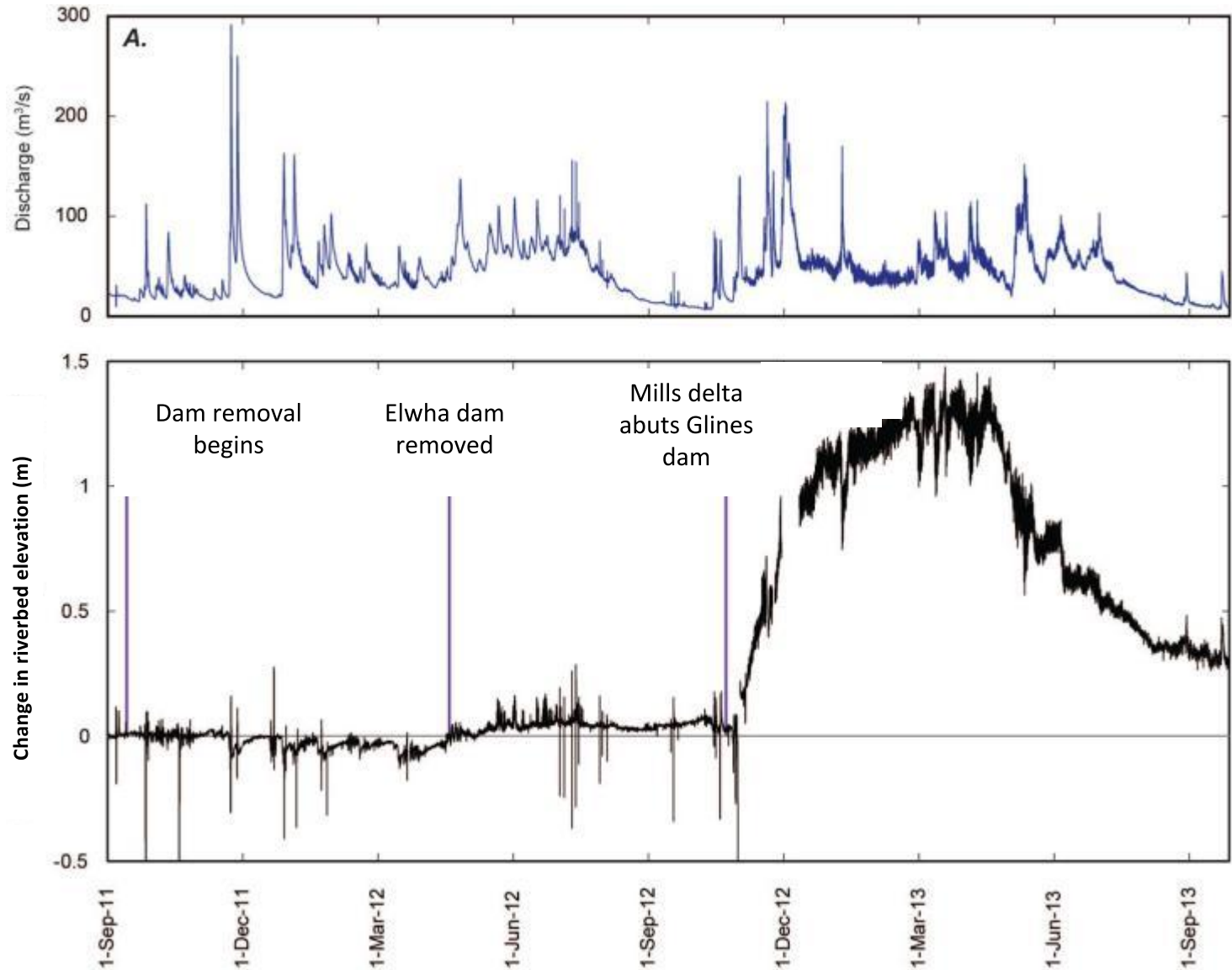
Much suspended sediment transported to the Strait of Juan De Fuca

Mouth of the Elwha River - April 2014

Elwha River mouth 6 April 2014 Tom Roorda and CWL
All Rights Reserved. ©



Changing sediment supply in the Elwha River



Physical response of the Elwha River

Former Glines Canyon Dam

Gravel bar development,
Wood accumulation

Longitudinal profile

Former Elwha Dam

Sediment accumulation
in floodplain channels

Change in streambed particle size

Sept 2011



April 2012



Aug 2012



East, A. E., **Pess, G. R.**, Bountry, J. A., Magirl, C. S., Ritchie, A. C., Logan, J. B., & Shafroth, P. B. 2015. Large-scale dam removal on the Elwha River, Washington, USA: River channel and floodplain geomorphic change. *Geomorphology*, 228, 765-786.

Physical response of the Elwha River floodplain channels

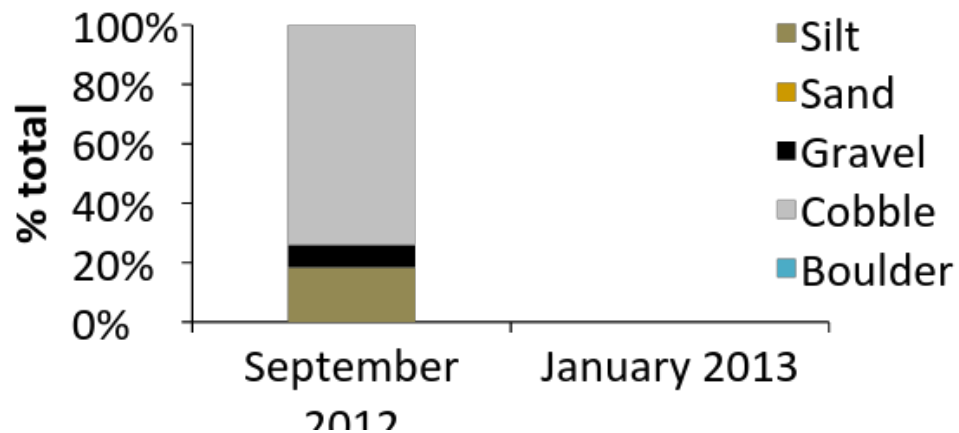
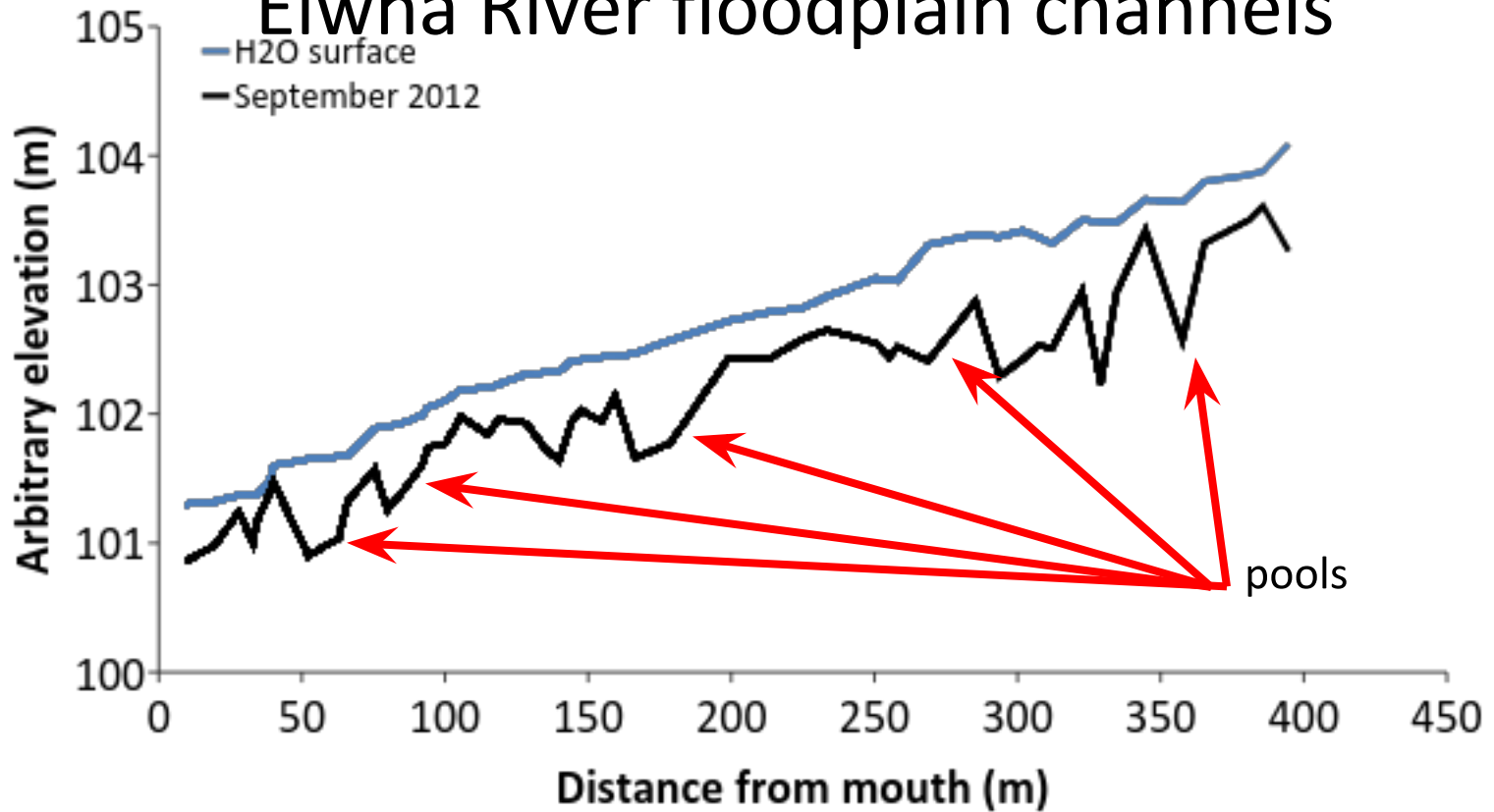


Boston Charley 1997

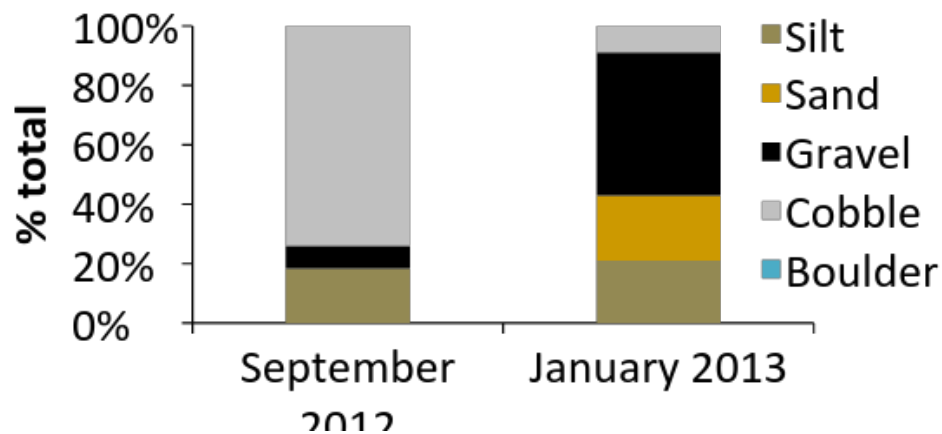
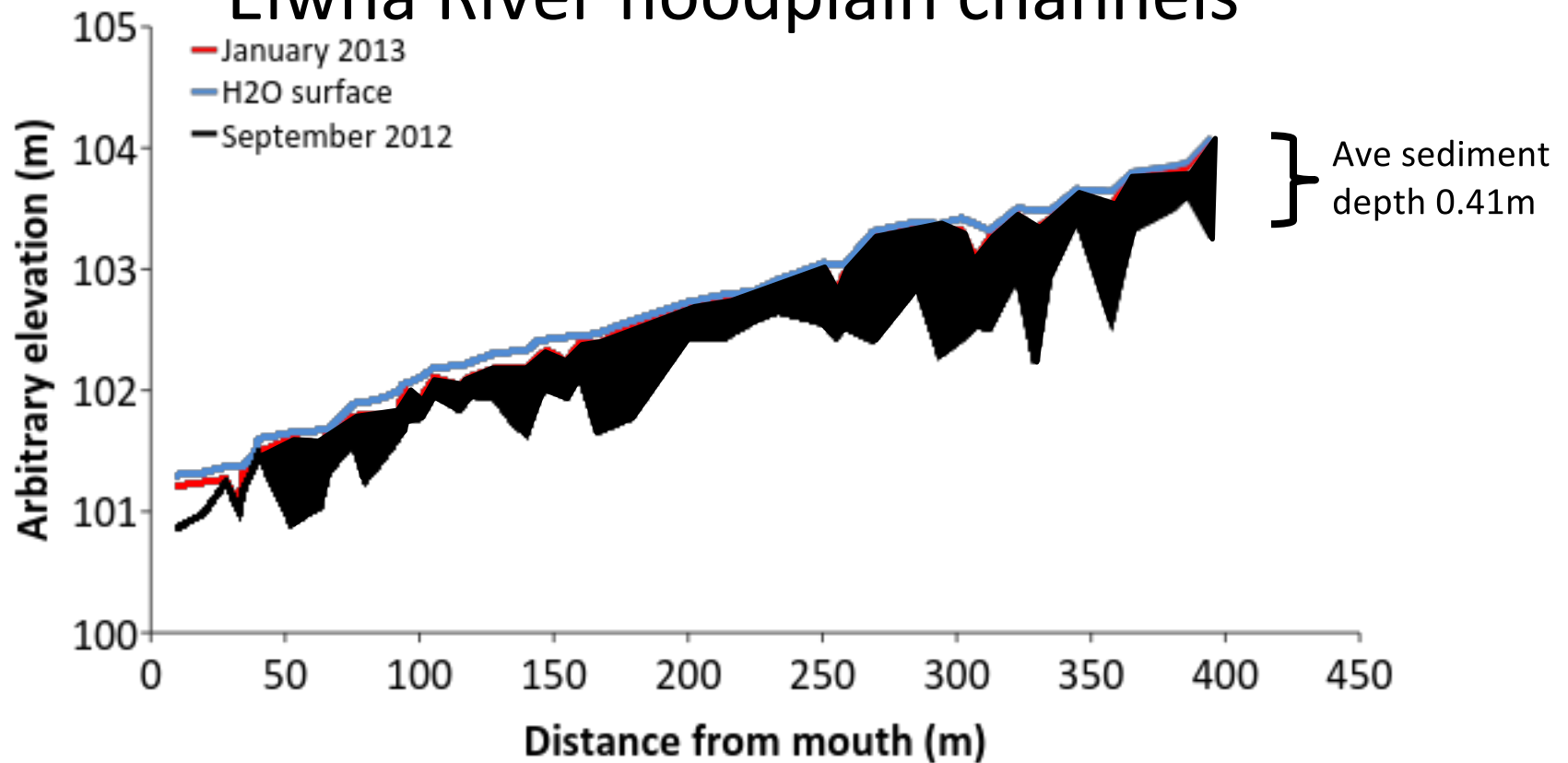


Boston Charley 2013

Physical response of the Elwha River floodplain channels



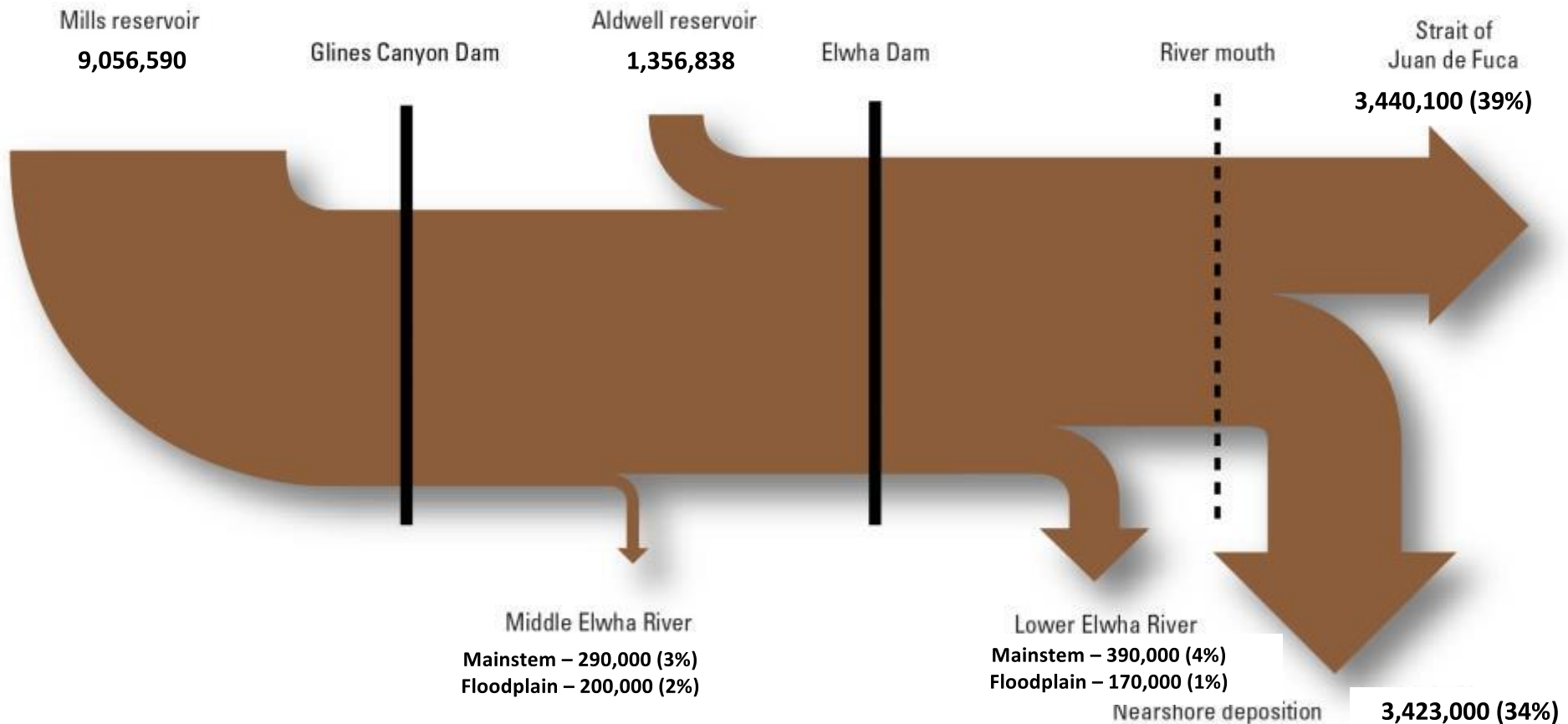
Physical response of the Elwha River floodplain channels



East, Amy E., et al. 2014. Large-scale dam removal on the Elwha River, Washington, USA: River channel and floodplain geomorphic change. *Geomorphology*
Gelfenbaum, Guy, et al. 2015. Large-scale dam removal on the Elwha River, Washington, USA: coastal geomorphic change. *Geomorphology*
Magirl, Christopher S., et al. 2015. Large-scale dam removal on the Elwha River, Washington, USA: Fluvial sediment load. *Geomorphology*
Warrick, J.A. et al. 2015. Large-scale dam removal on the Elwha River, Washington, USA: Source-to-sink sediment budget and synthesis. *Geomorphology*

Highway of Sediment

Sediment as of October 2013 in metric tonnes



Data is provisional, subject to change
Unaccounted – 1,700,000 (~17%) metric tonnes

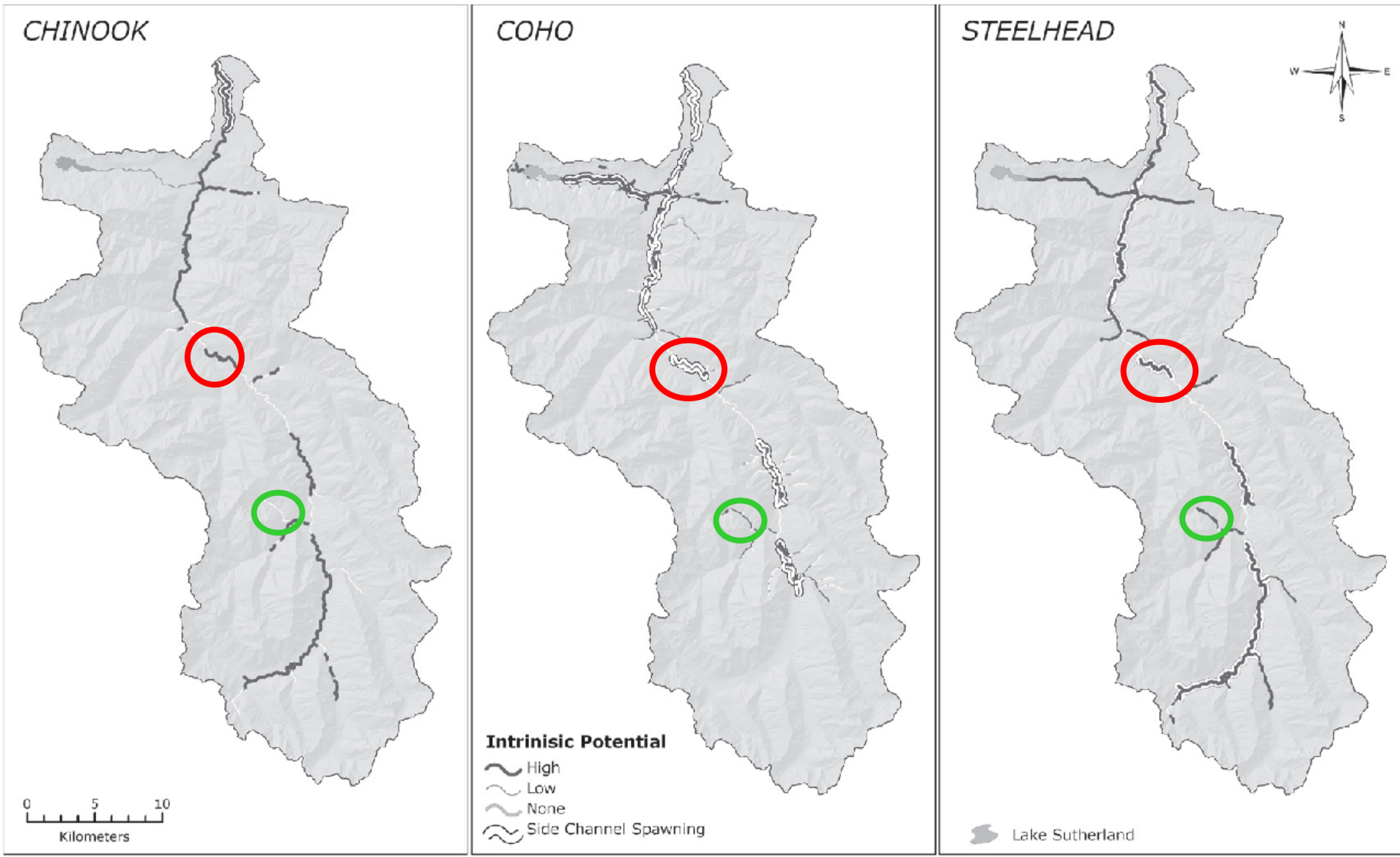
How will salmon populations change with the removal of the Elwha River dams?

- How long will it take salmon to colonize & establish spawning populations?
- What habitats & locations will different salmon species colonize?
- How many more salmon will there be?
- How will we measure change?
- What are some of the results to date?



What habitats and locations will different salmon species colonize in the Elwha River?

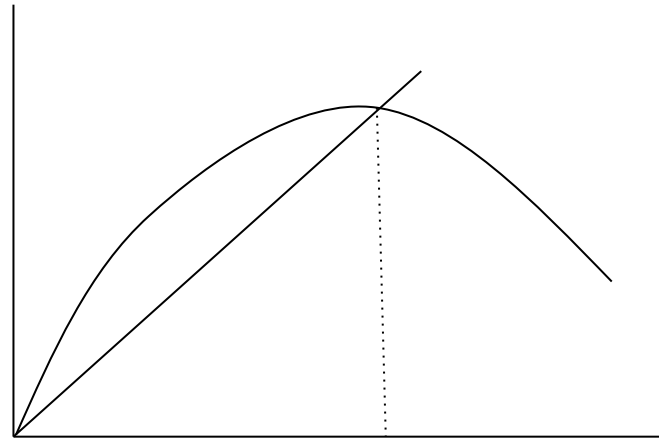
Pess, G. R., M. McHenry, T. J. Beechie, J. R. Davies. 2008. Biological impacts of the Elwha River dams and potential salmonid responses to dam removal. Northwest Science, 82(sp1):72-90.



How many more salmon will there be in the Elwha River?

$$S_{rep} = \chi \hat{b} * e^{\ln \hat{a} + (\frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{2})}$$

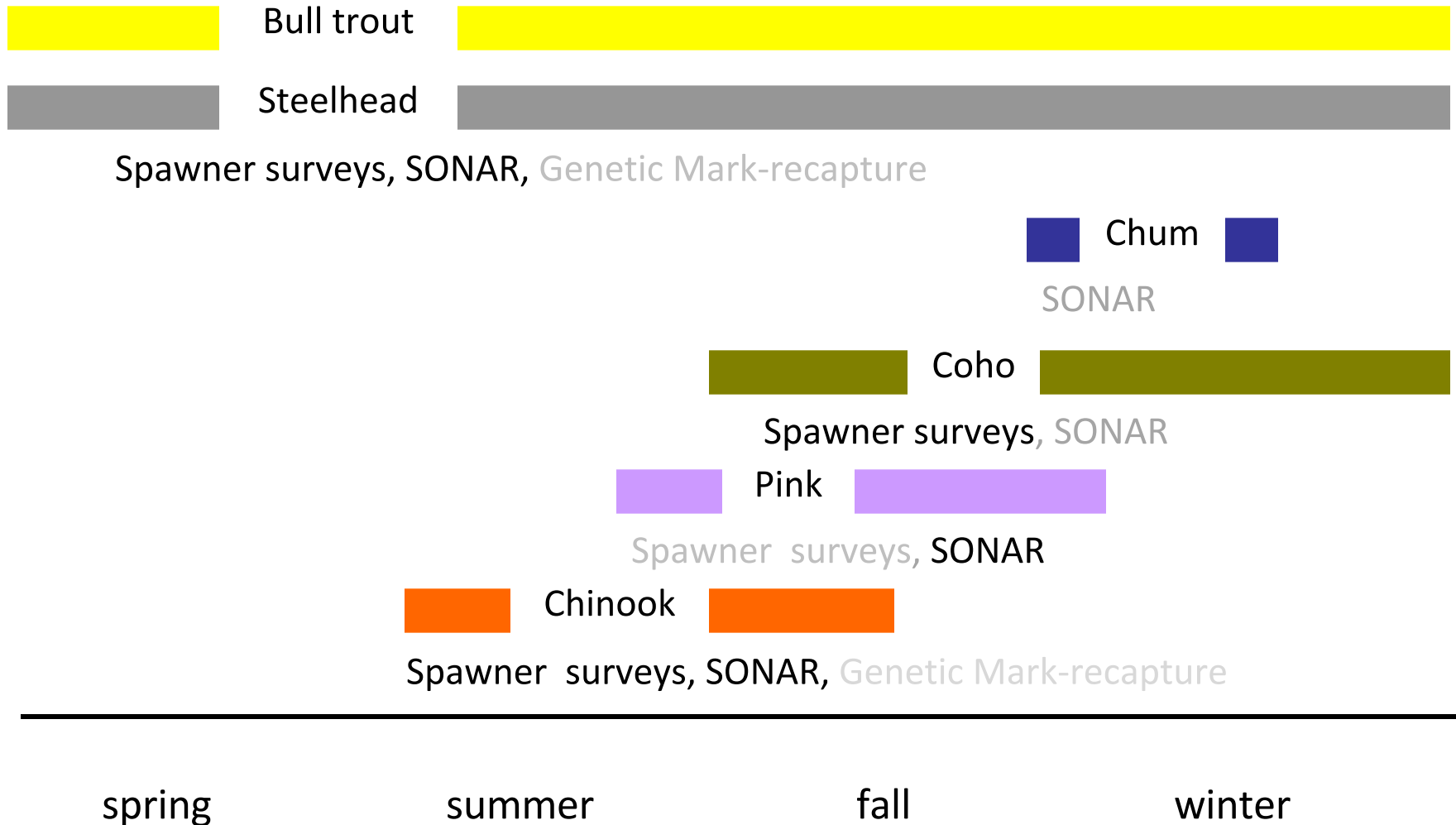
χ = drainage area (km²)



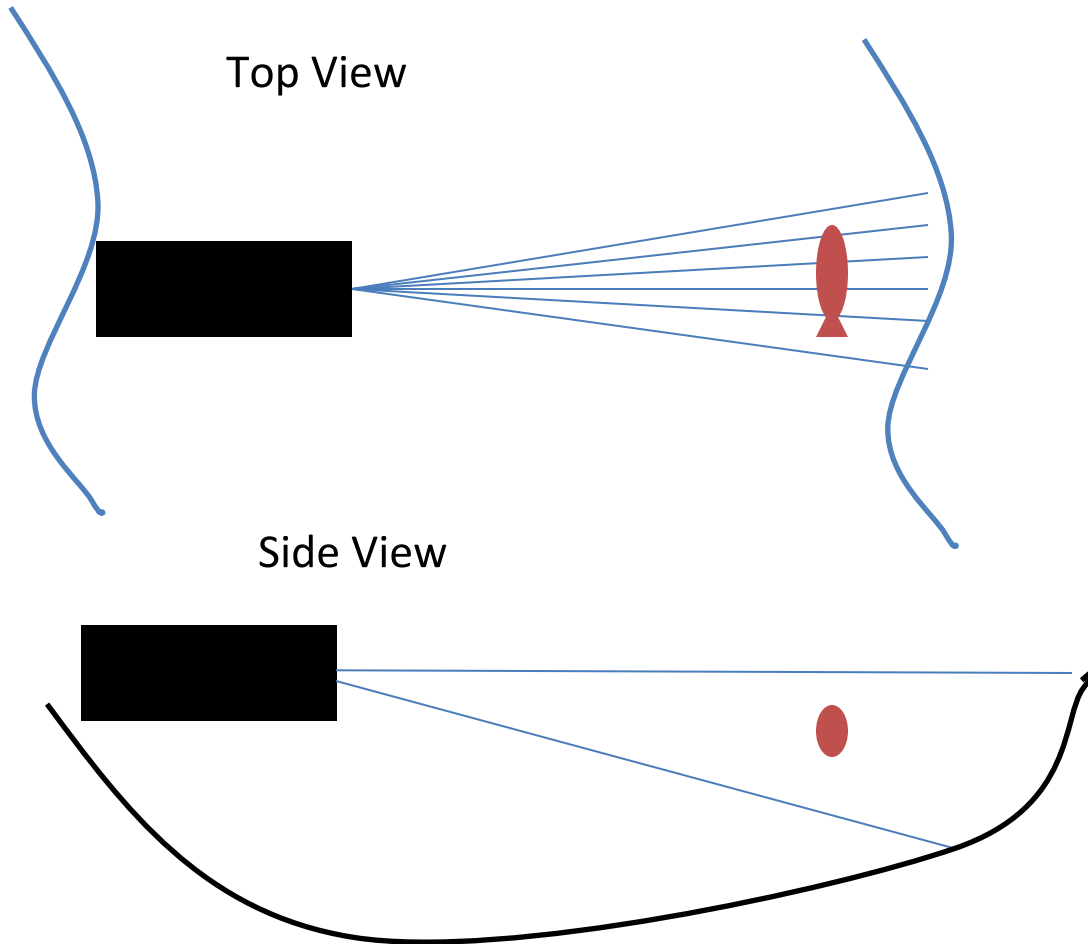
S_{rep} = EquilibriumPopulationSize

Elwha Chinook Estimate	Equilibrium Population Size
Stream type	4,589
Ocean type	10,099

How will we measure change for adult salmon in the Elwha River?



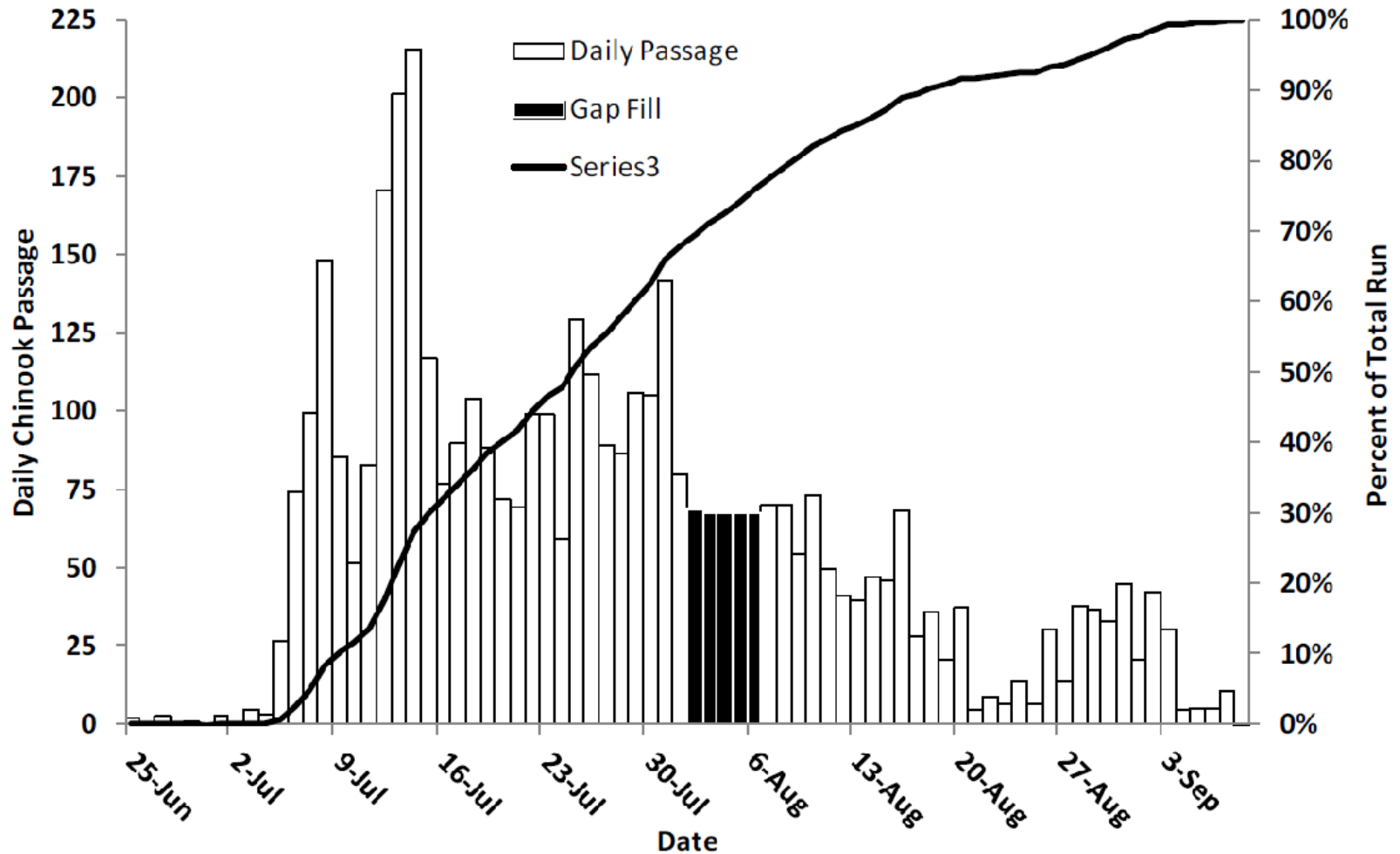
What is SONAR?



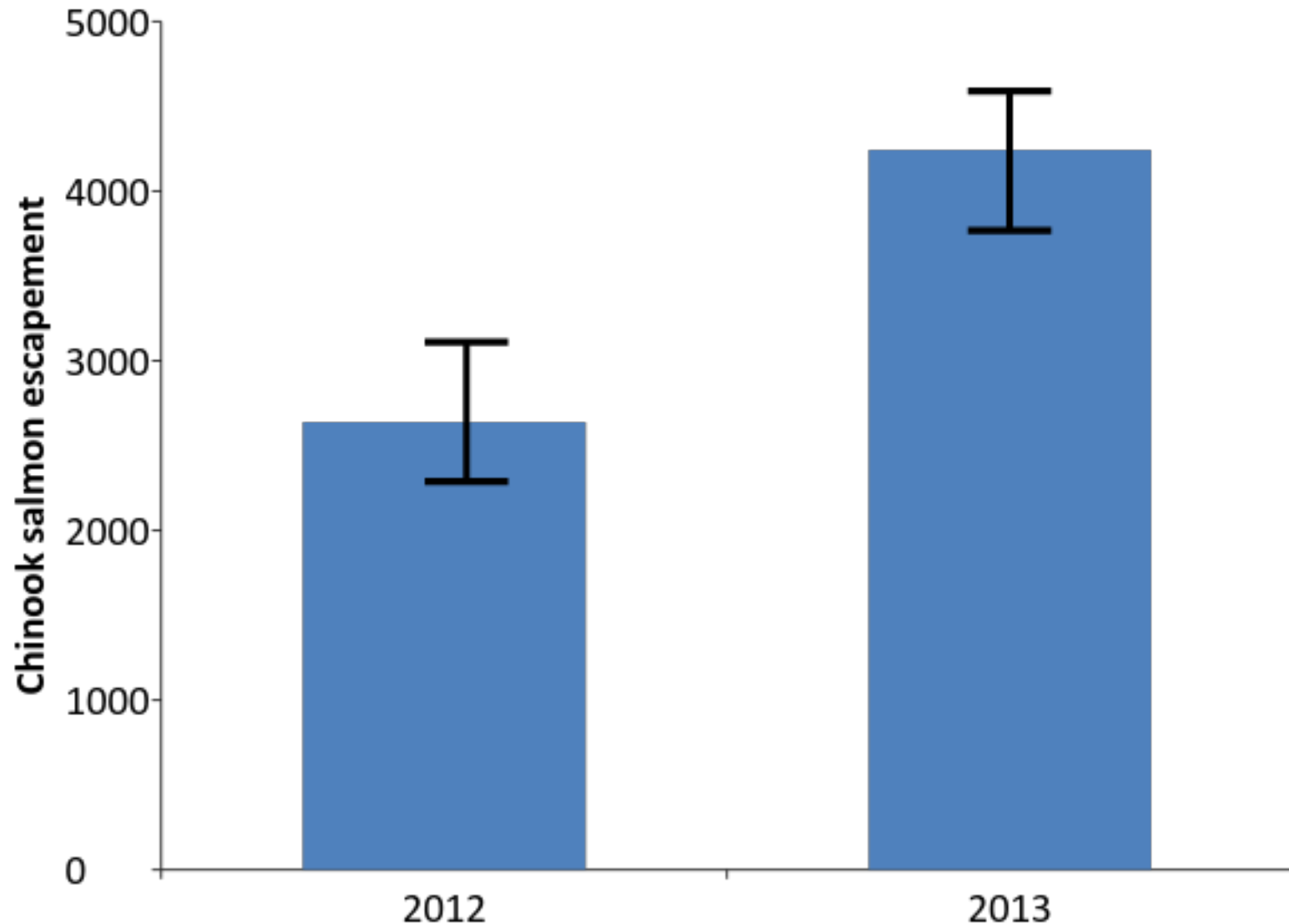
Elwha River SONAR location to enumerate adult Chinook salmon and Steelhead



2013 Elwha River Chinook salmon daily fish passage at SONAR sites



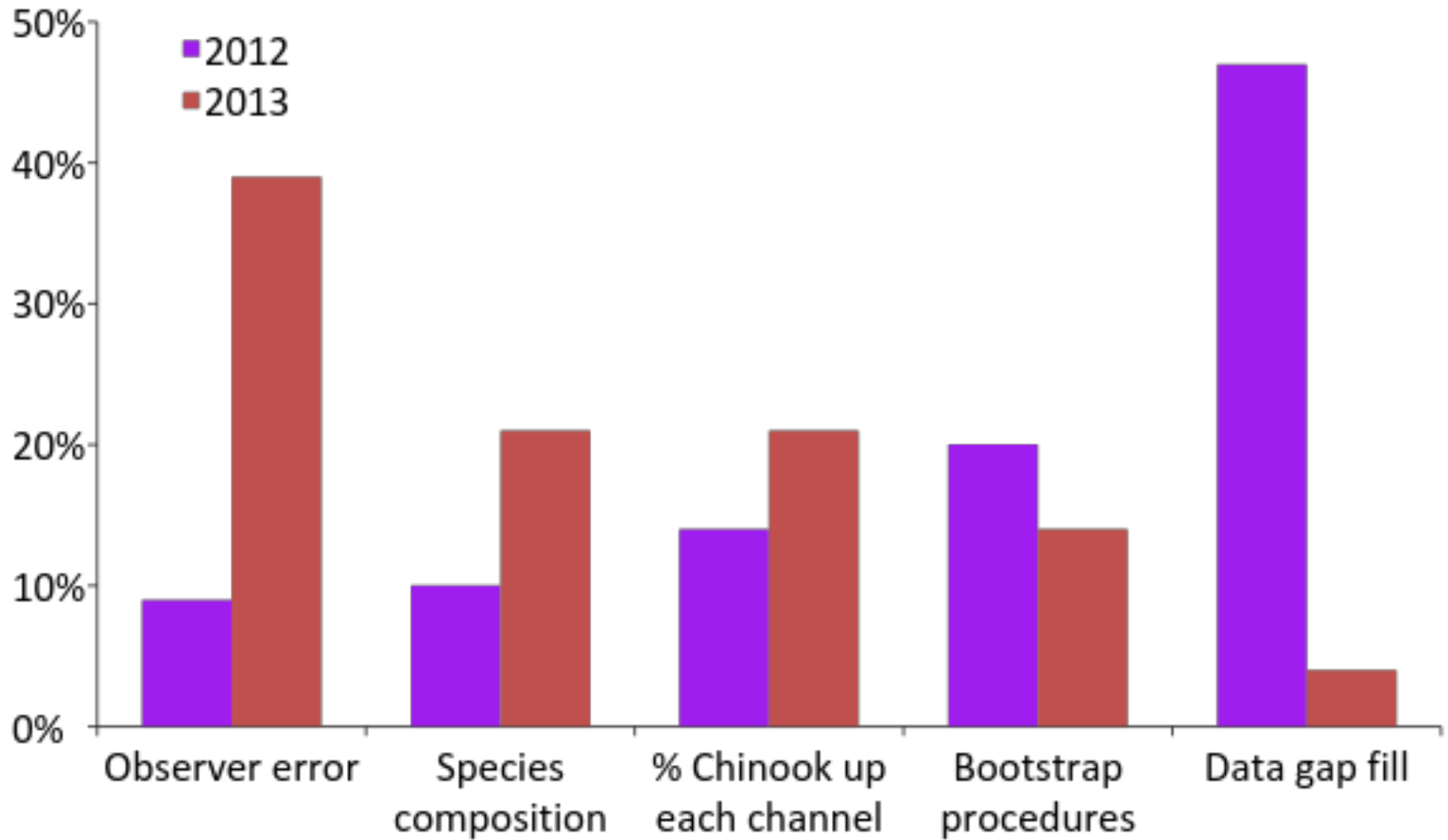
Estimated Elwha River Chinook salmon escapement using SONAR



Denton, K., R. Moses, E. Ward, M. Liermann, O. Stefankiv, W. Wells, and G. Pess. 2014. 2014 Elwha River Chinook escapement based in DIDSON/ARIS multi-beam SONAR data. Report to Olympic National Park by the LEKT. Port Angeles, WA.

Denton, K., M. McHenry, R. Moses, M. Liermann, and G. Pess. 2013. 2013 Elwha River Chinook escapement based in DIDSON/ARIS multi-beam SONAR data. Report to Olympic National Park by the LEKT. Port Angeles, WA.

Sources of uncertainty associated with the 2012 & 2013 Elwha River Chinook salmon escapement



Denton, K., R. Moses, E. Ward, M. Liermann, O. Stefankiv, W. Wells, and G. Pess. 2014. 2014 Elwha River Chinook escapement based in DIDSON/ARIS multi-beam SONAR data. Report to Olympic National Park by the LEKT. Port Angeles, WA.

Denton, K., M. McHenry, R. Moses, M. Liermann, and G. Pess. 2013. 2013 Elwha River Chinook escapement based in DIDSON/ARIS multi-beam SONAR data. Report to Olympic National Park by the LEKT. Port Angeles, WA.

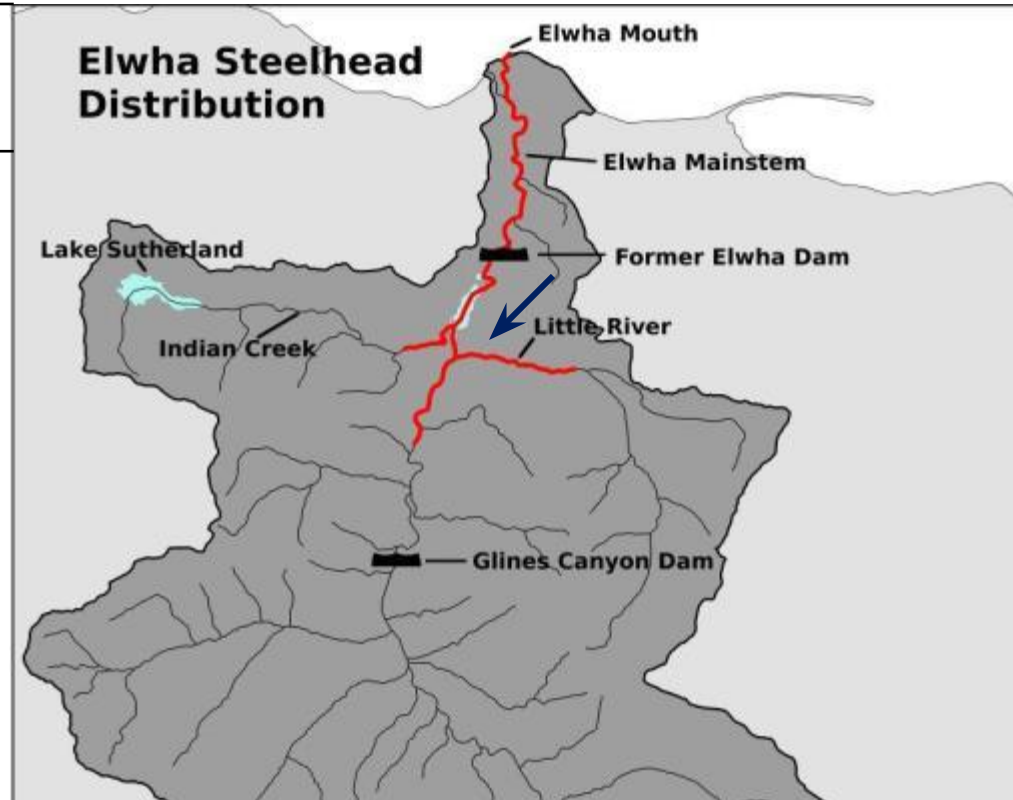
Salmon recolonization in the middle Elwha River

- 2011-2014 Relocation
 - Hatchery & wild adult coho salmon
 - Wild steelhead
- 2011-2014 Natural colonization
 - Steelhead
 - Pink salmon
 - Chinook salmon
 - Coho salmon
- Life stage specific distribution & abundance
 - Redd counts
 - Snorkel surveys
 - Summer parr estimates
 - Smolt estimates



Relocation of adult steelhead in the middle Elwha River - Spring of 2012

Release Location	Male Stlhd	Female Stlhd	Rainbow trout
Little River	11	39	15

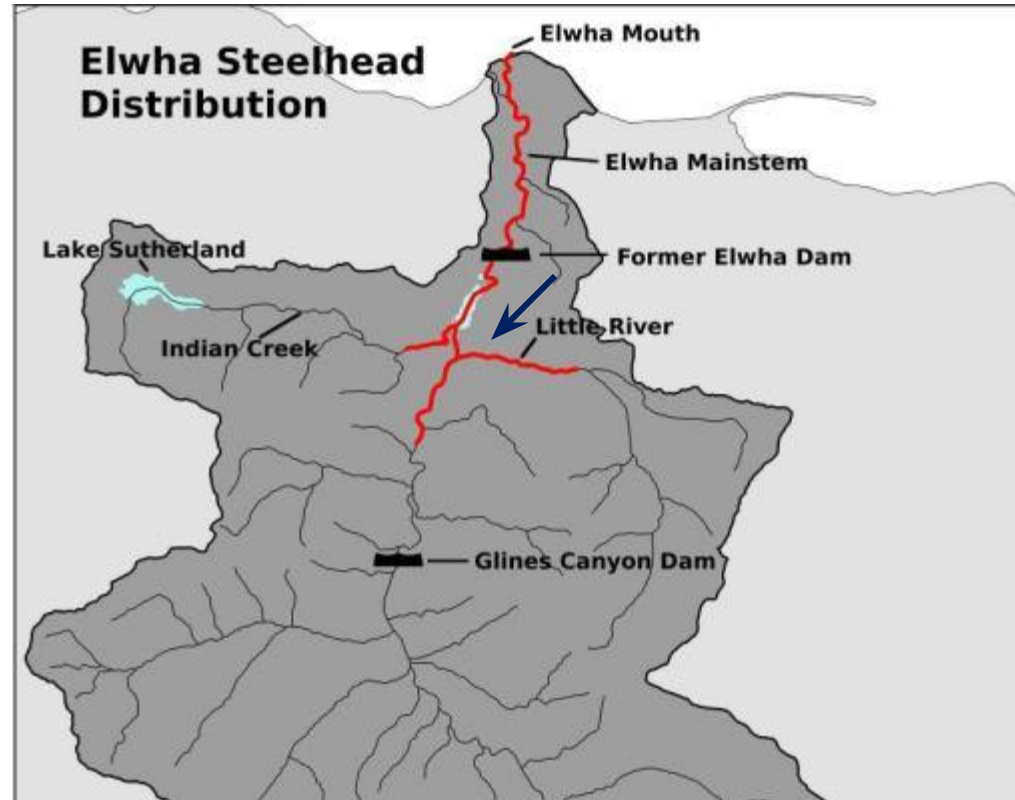


Natural colonization of adult steelhead in the middle Elwha River - 2011 to 2013

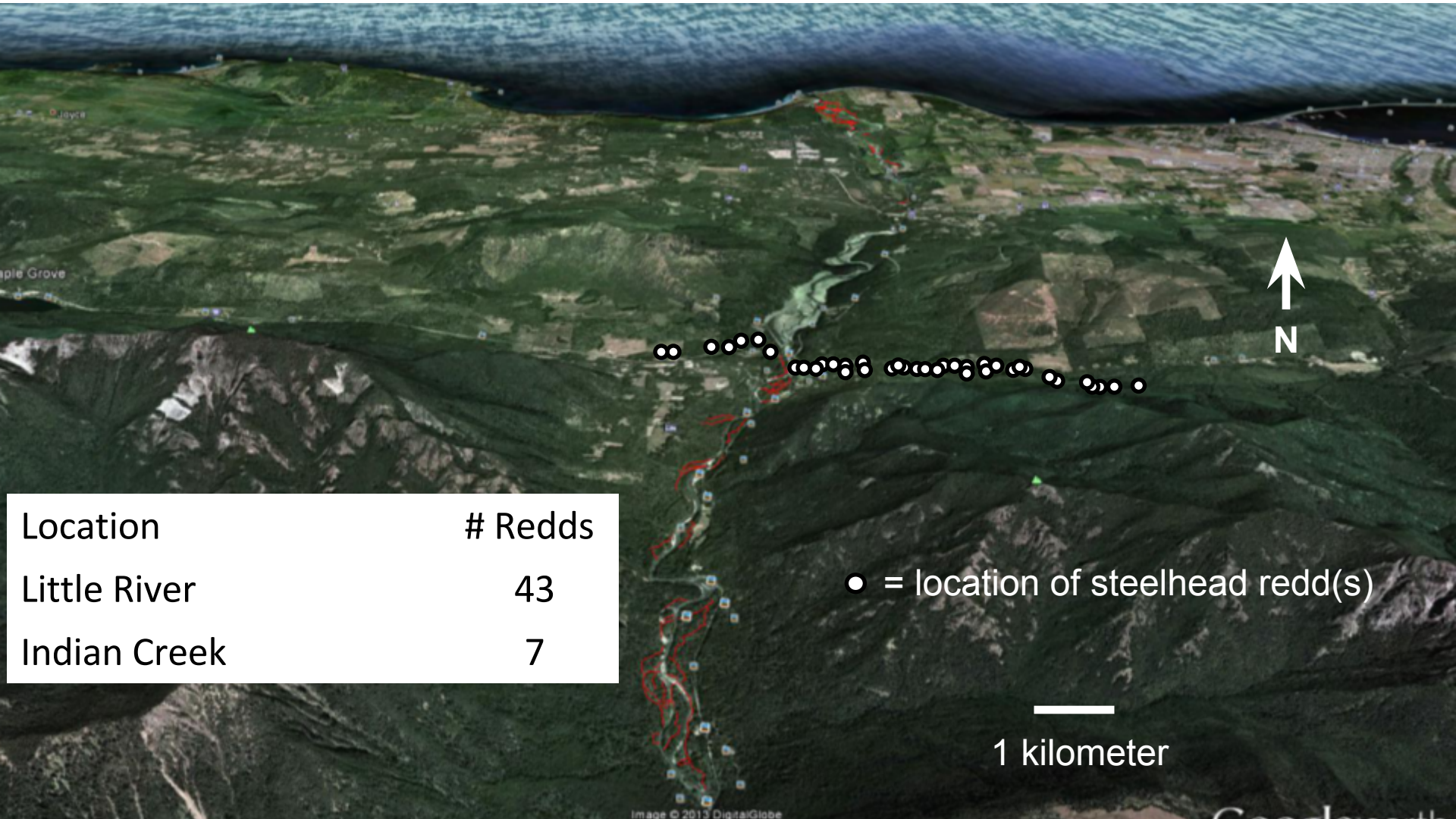
Natural colonizers	Male Stlhd	Female Stlhd
Little River	5	3
Indian Creek	6	4



John McMillan

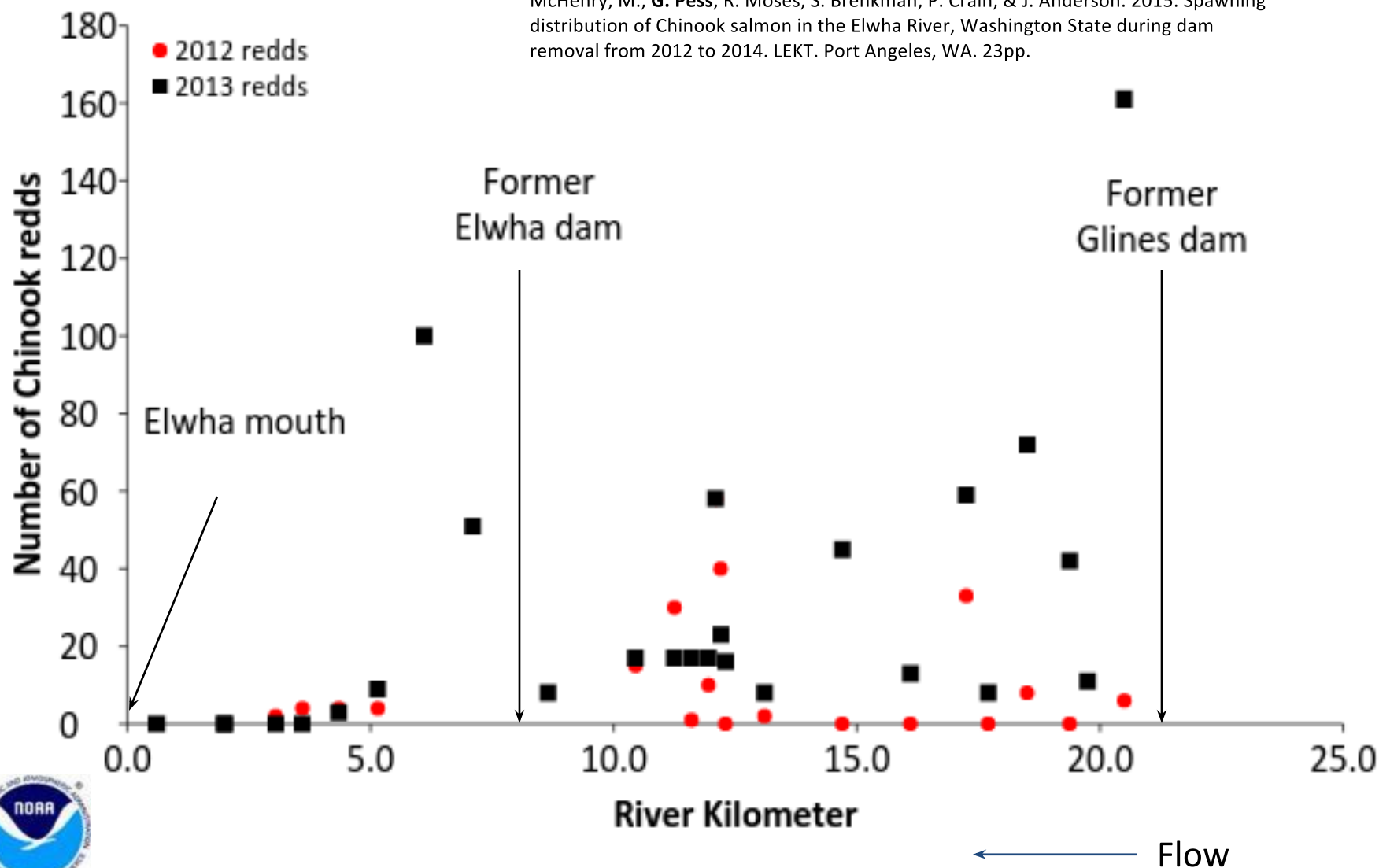


Steelhead redds in the middle Elwha River – Spring & summer of 2012

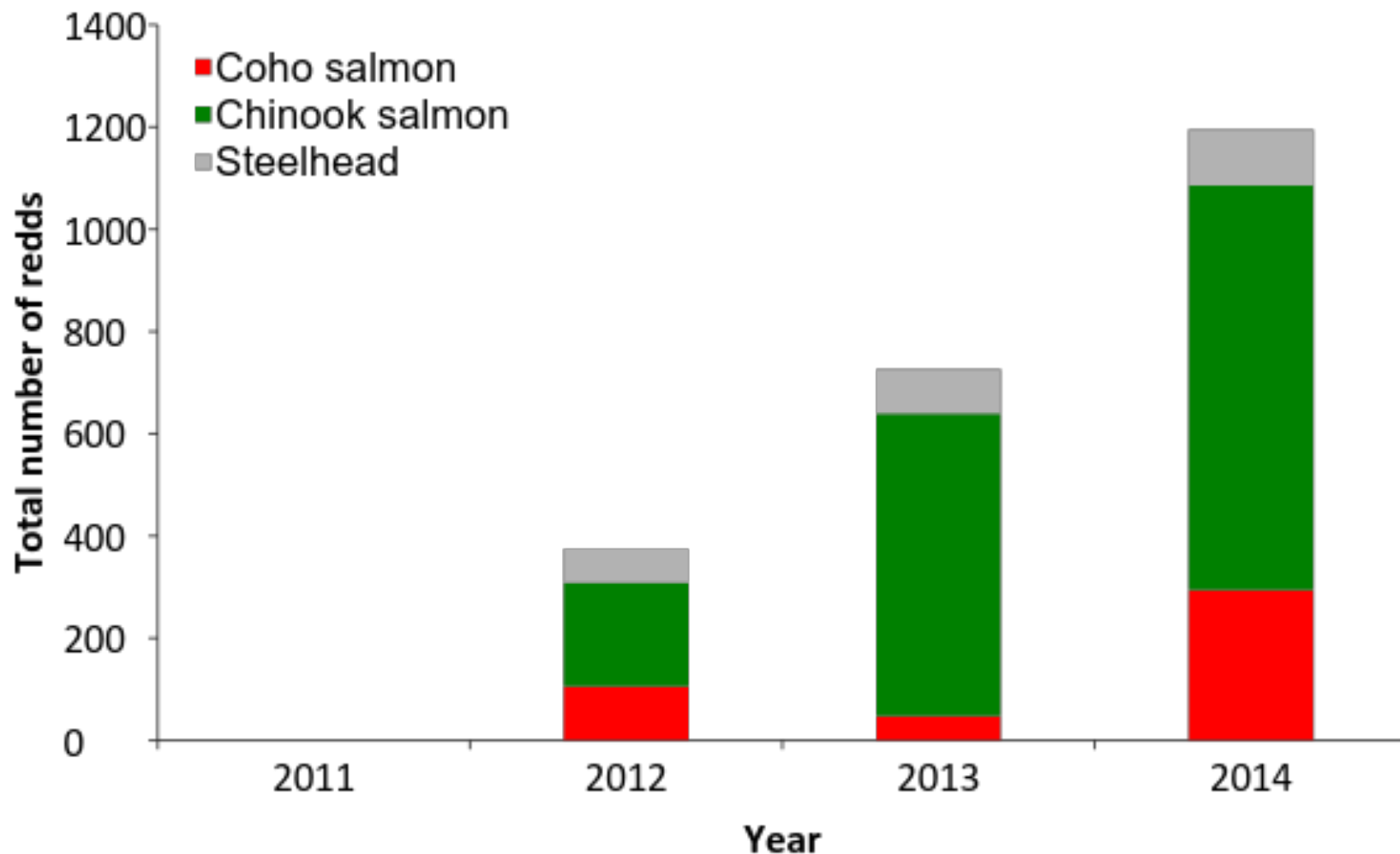


Natural recolonization of Chinook salmon in the middle Elwha River – 2012 & 2013

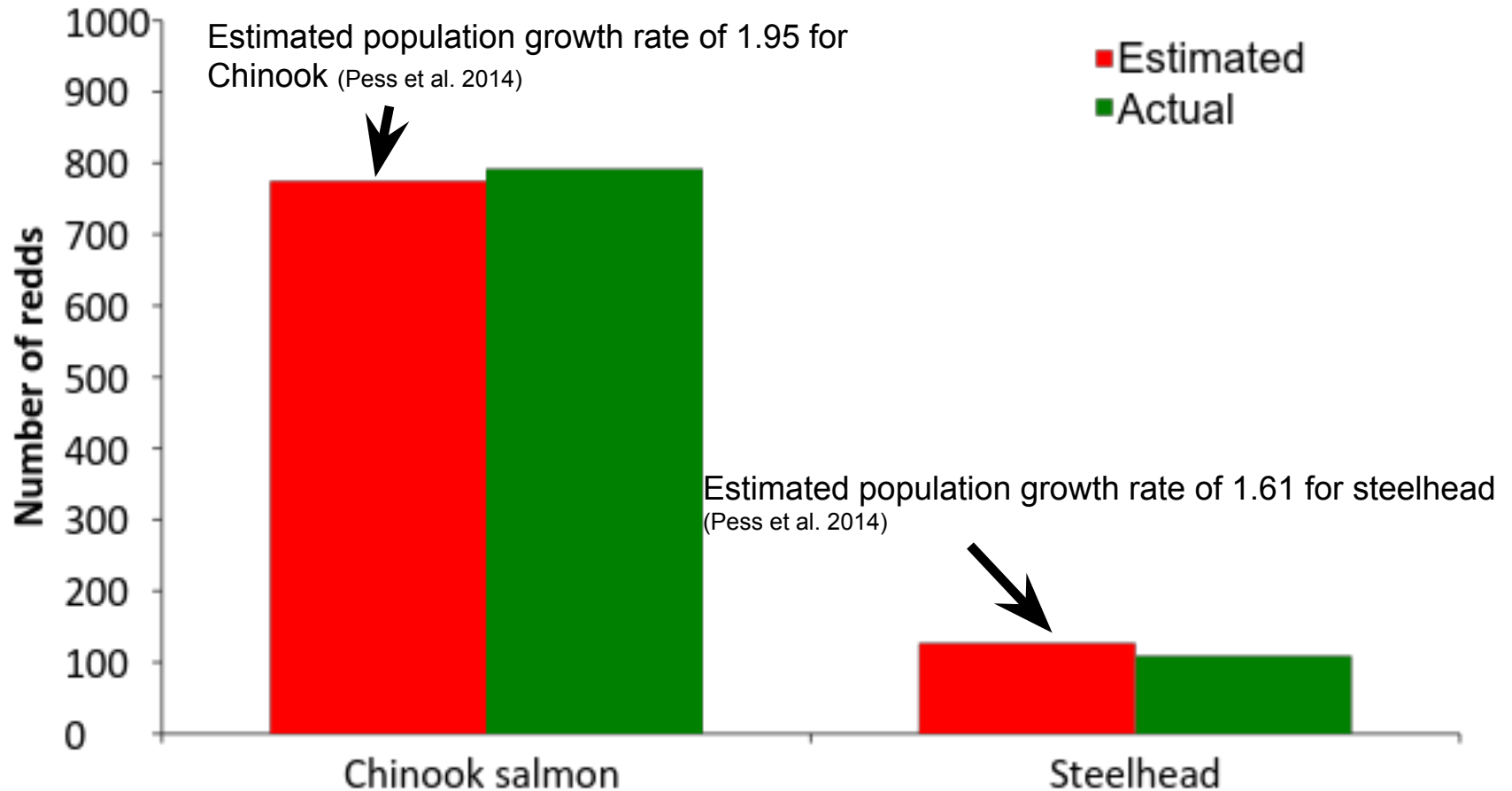
McHenry, M., G. Pess, R. Moses, S. Brenkman, P. Crain, & J. Anderson. 2015. Spawning distribution of Chinook salmon in the Elwha River, Washington State during dam removal from 2012 to 2014. LEKT. Port Angeles, WA. 23pp.



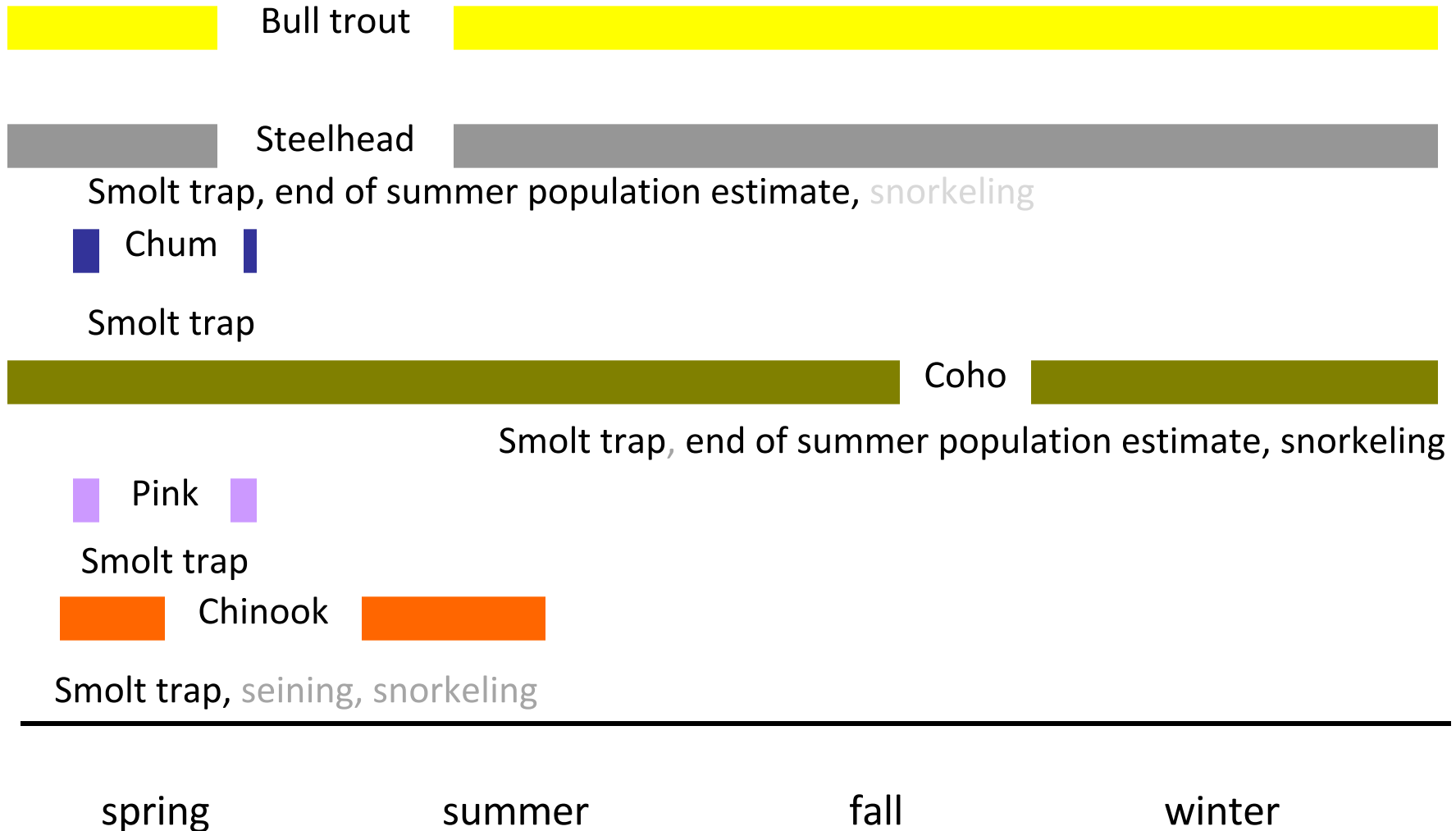
Total number of redds in the middle Elwha River - 2012 to 2014



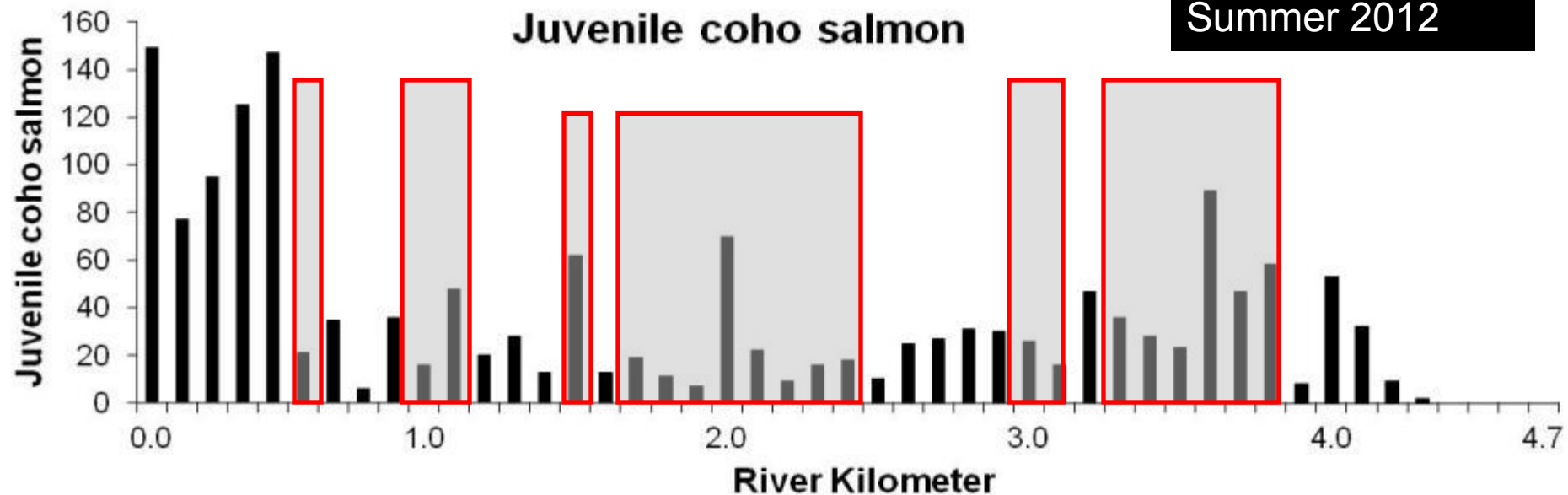
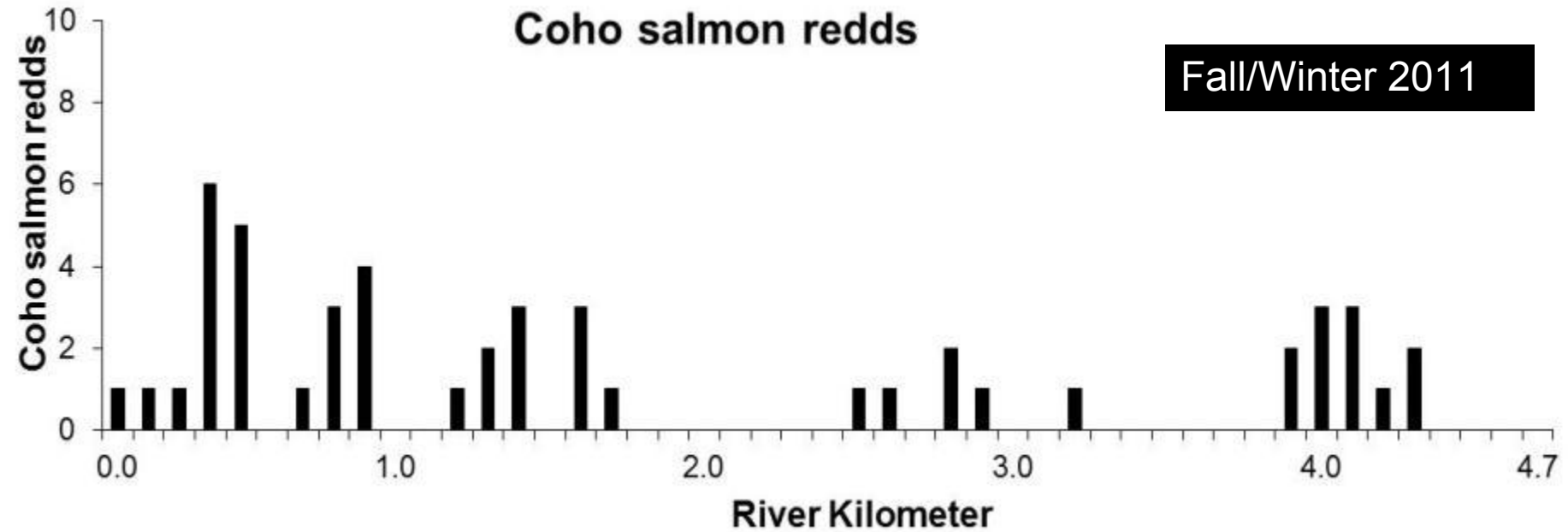
2014 actual & estimated Chinook salmon and steelhead redds in the middle Elwha River



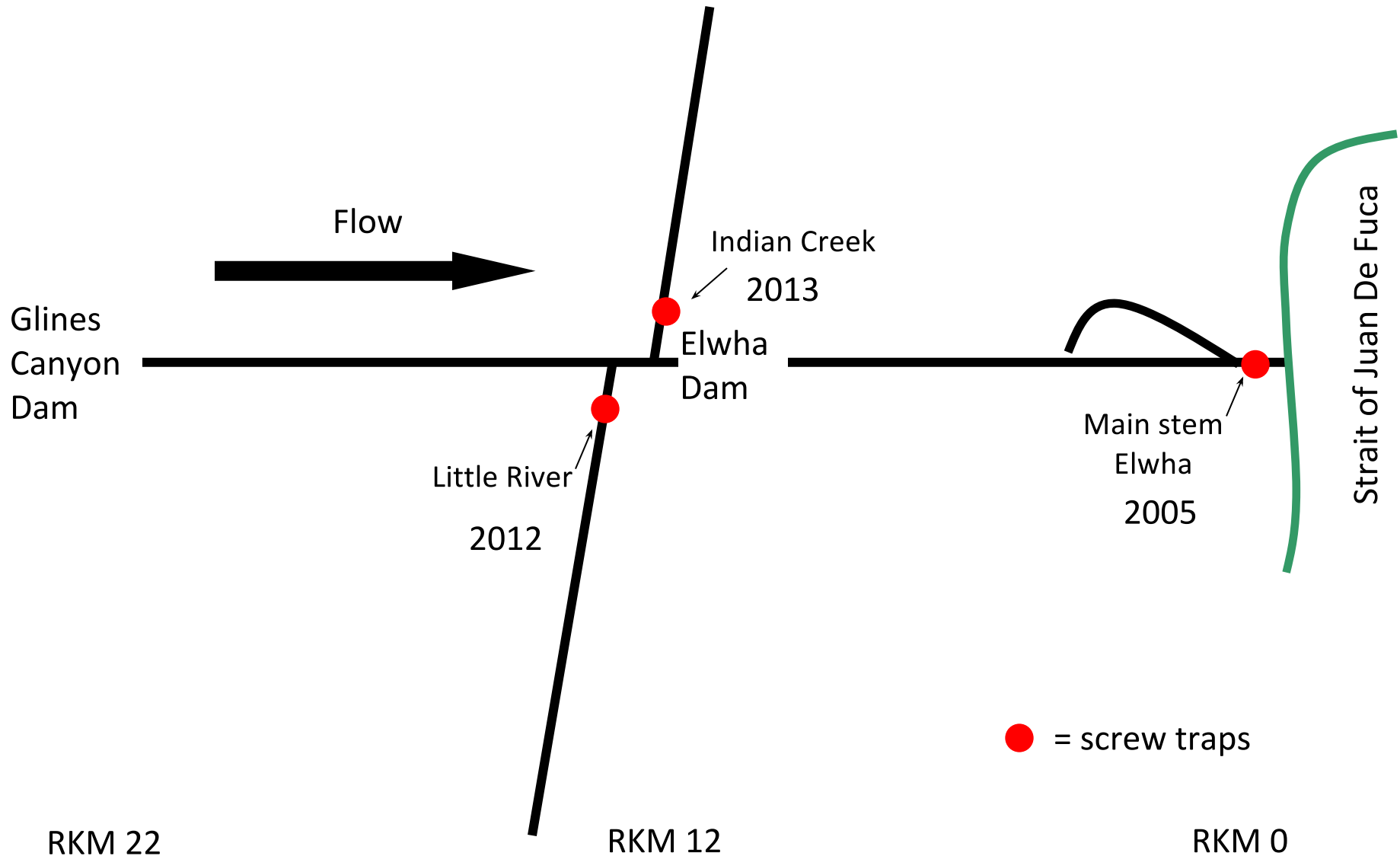
How will we measure change for juvenile salmon in the Elwha River?



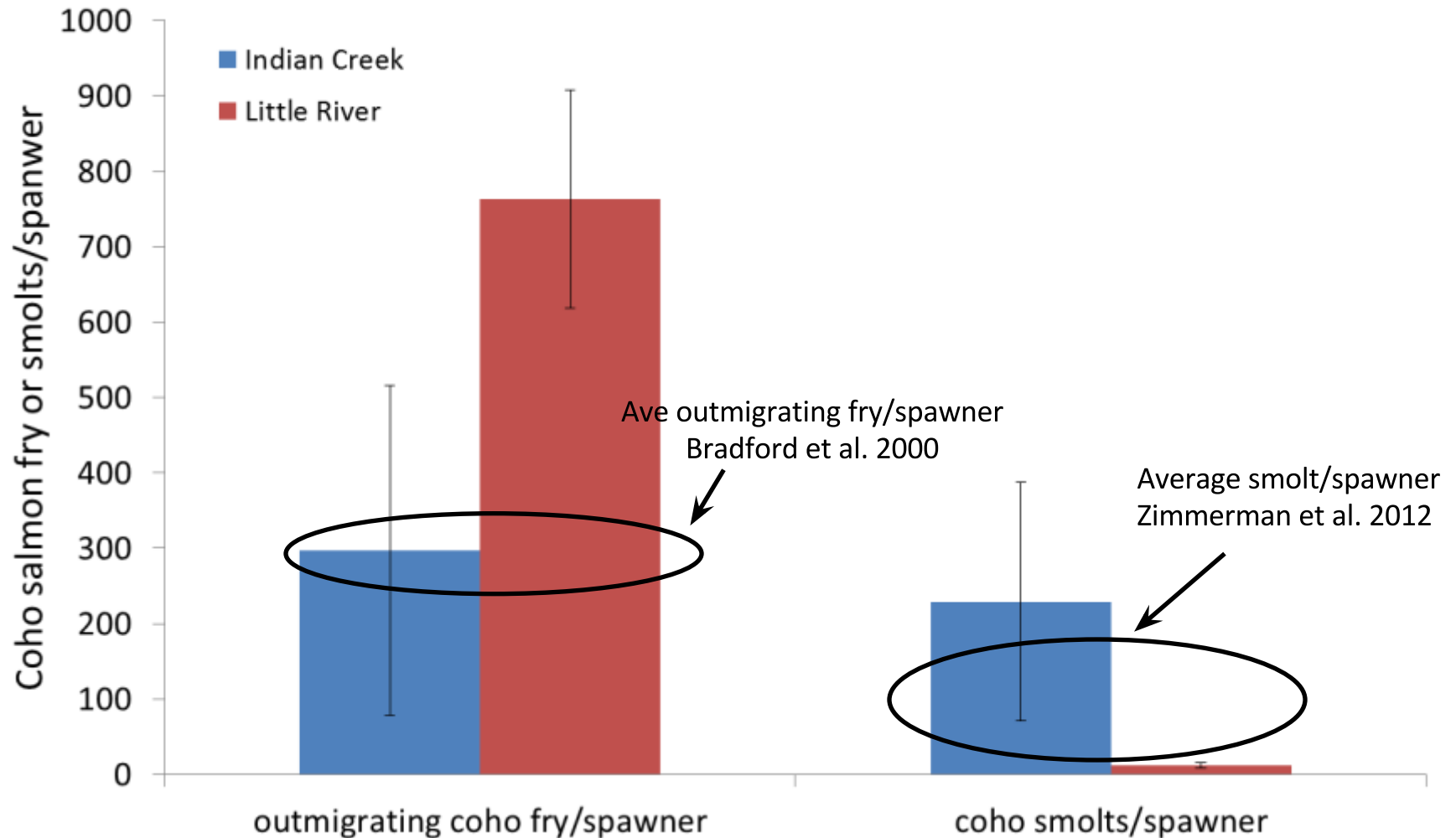
Little River coho salmon redd & juvenile snorkel surveys



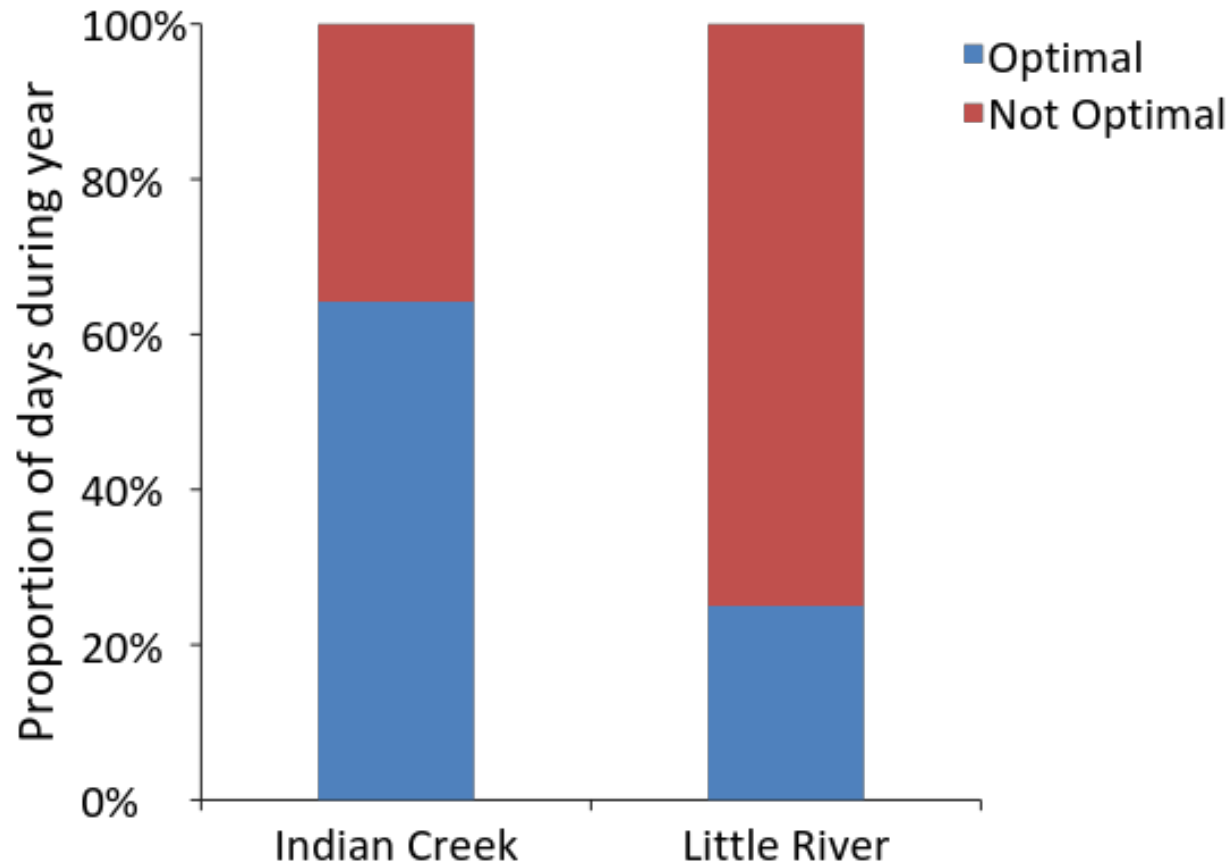
Elwha River smolt trap locations



Juvenile coho salmon productivity in the middle Elwha River - Little River v. Indian Creek



Optimal growing temperatures (9 to 13°C) middle Elwha River - Little River v. Indian Creek



Growth period for Indian Creek – April through September (6 months)

Growth period for Little River – July through September (3 months)

2013 middle Elwha River fish recolonization highlights

- First documented lamprey above Elwha dam
- First documented sockeye salmon in Indian Creek
- First documented summer steelhead in Little River



2013 middle Elwha River fish recolonization highlights

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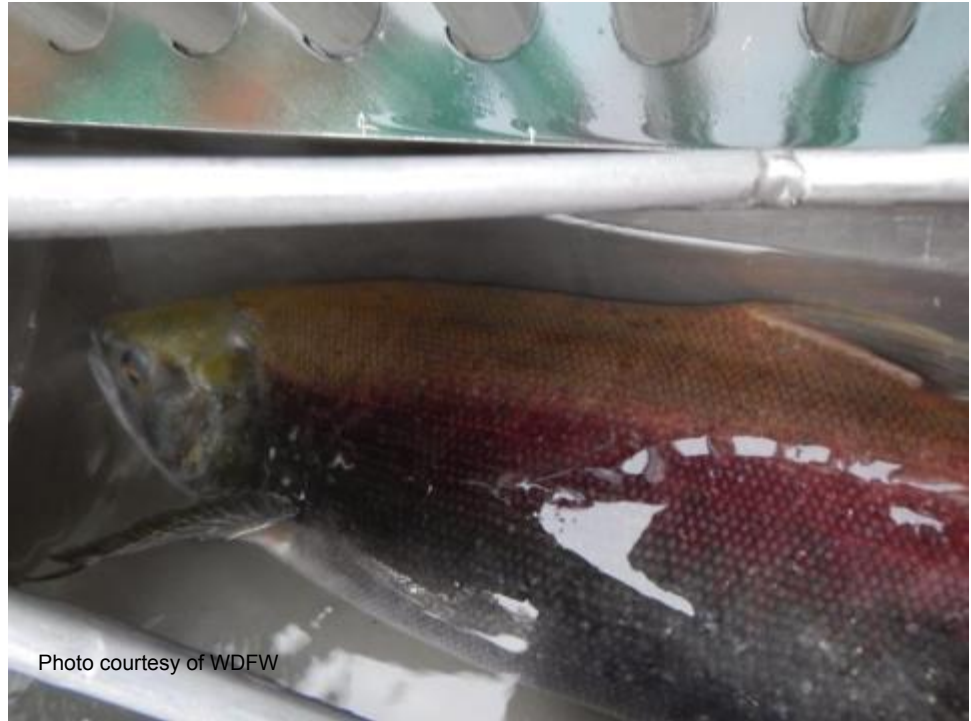


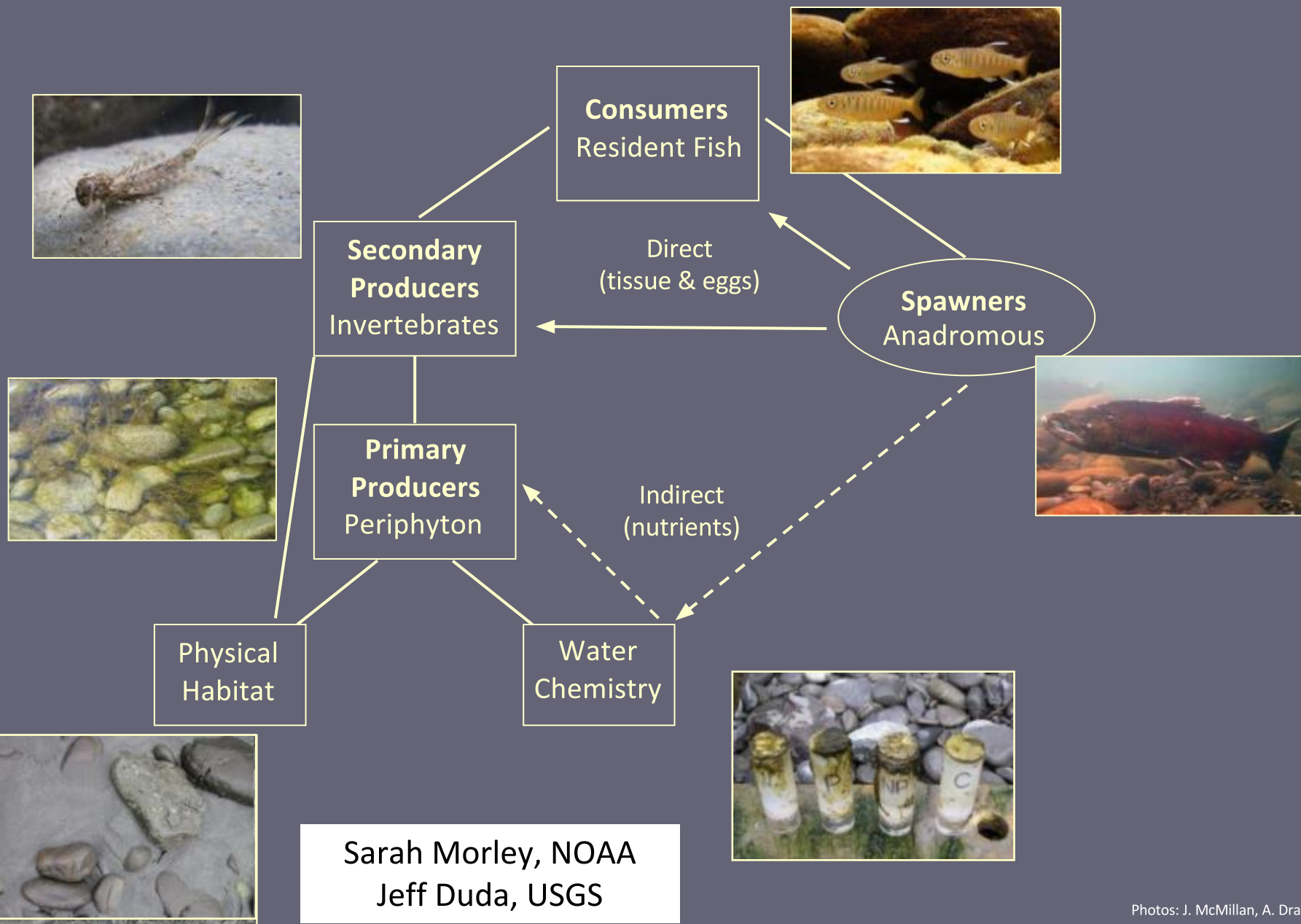
Photo courtesy of WDFW

2013 middle Elwha River fish recolonization highlights

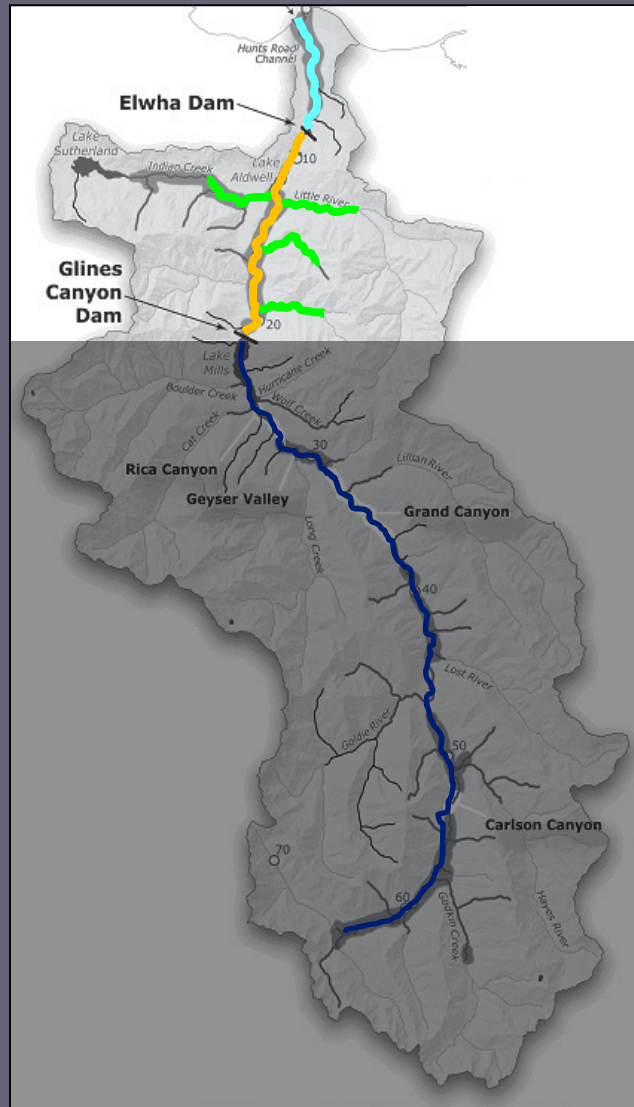
- First documented lamprey above Elwha dam.
- First documented sockeye salmon in Indian Creek
- First documented summer steelhead in Little River



How has the benthic foodweb changed in the Elwha River?



Study design to determine how the benthic foodweb will change with increased sediment in the Elwha River



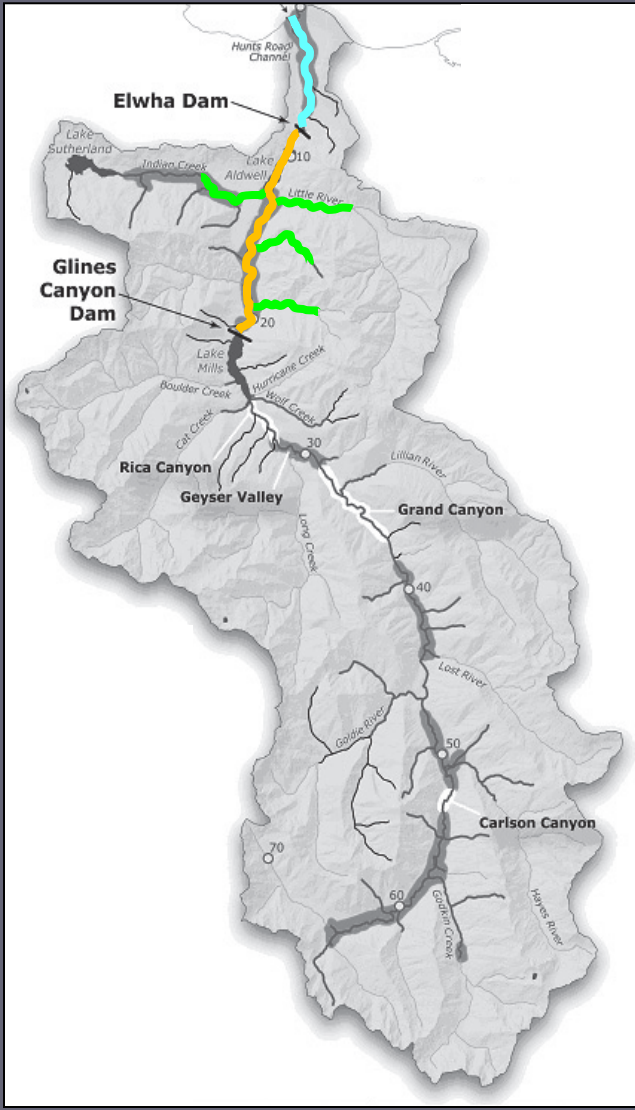
River sections: Below
Between
Above

Habitat types: Mainstem
Side channels
Tributaries

Pre-removal: 2004-2011

During-removal: 2012-2014

Benthic Invertebrate Densities – Pre vs. During Removal



2004 2005 2006 2011 2012 2013 2014



Below

95%
reduction

* $P < 0.05$



Between

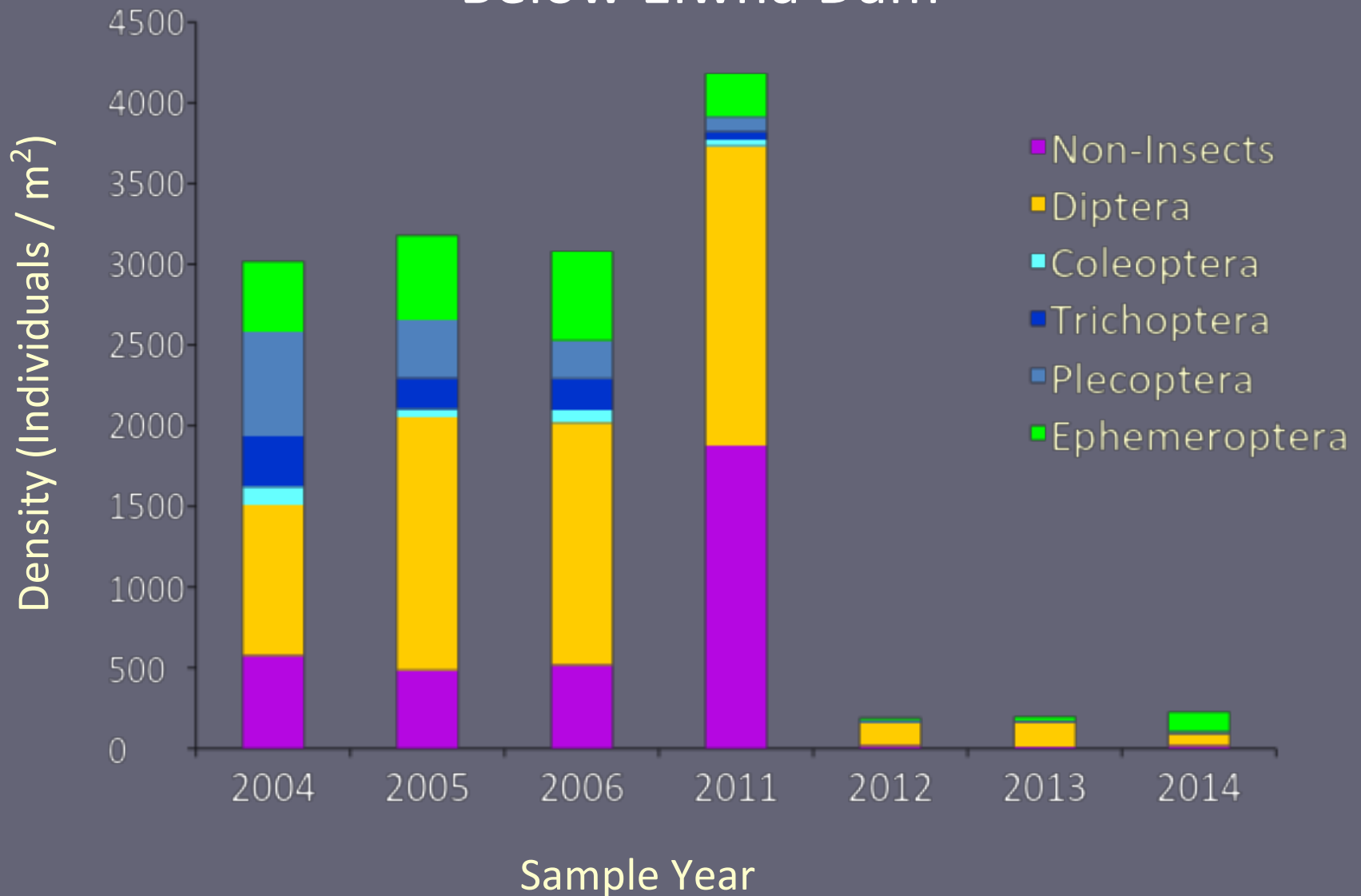


Tributaries

2004 2005 2006 2011 2012 2013 2014

Benthic Invertebrate Taxonomic Composition

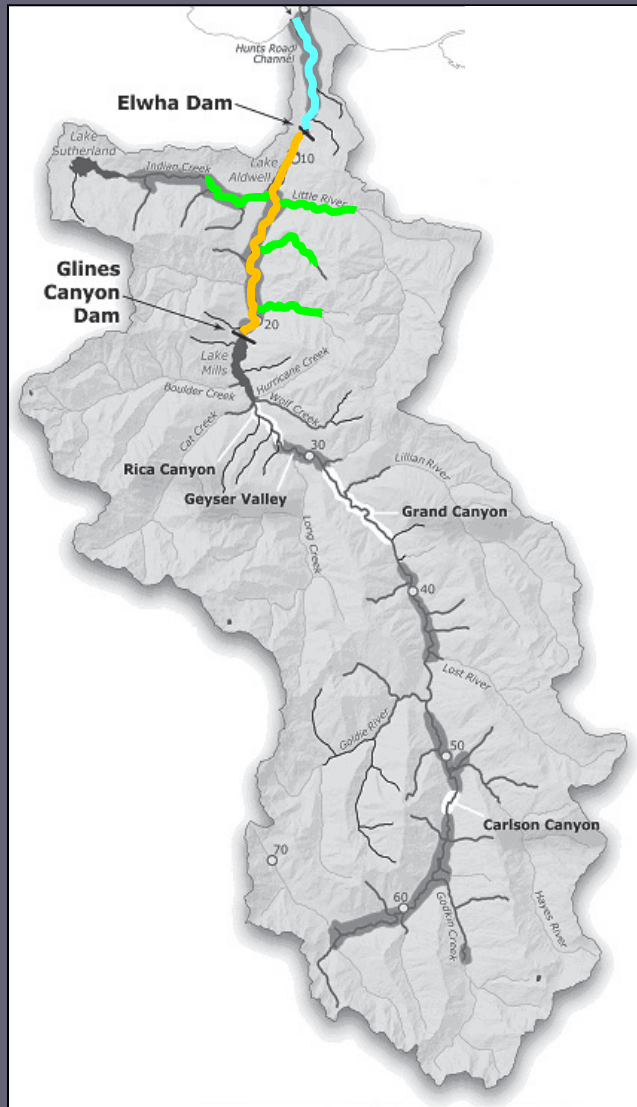
Below Elwha Dam



Diet Results



Juvenile Salmonid (*O. mykiss*) Diet – % Terrestrial



Below

* $P < 0.05$



Between



Tributaries

Elwha River dam removal & salmon recolonization

Revegetation & Terrestrial linkages

- Replanting & revegetation successful in fine sediments but not in coarse sediments.
 - J. Chenowith, NPS & M. McHenry, LEKT
- Dippers eating salmon eggs during non-breeding season (Spring/Fall).
 - C. Tonra, OSU & S. Morley, NOAA
- MDN signal in river otters correlated to the proportion of time spent areas where anadromy and marine resources are present.
 - K. Sager-Fradkin, LEKT



Elwha River dam removal & salmon recolonization

The former reservoirs

- Elwha and Glines canyon dam removal complete.
- ~50% of total stored sediment has been released as of October of 2013.
- Reservoirs being re-vegetated both naturally and with restoration efforts.



Elwha River dam removal & salmon colonization

Nearshore, main stem, & floodplains

- Delta at river mouth is prograding ~2km into the Strait of Juan De Fuca.
- ~10% of sediment stored in-river.
- Main stem aggraded (~1-2m), gravels bars developed, now seeing a large increase in wood accumulation.
- Floodplain channels filled with sediment.
- Floodplain surface now accumulating sediment.



Elwha River dam removal & salmon recolonization

- Adults are making it past old Elwha Dam site.
- Coho, steelhead & Chinook salmon redds are increasing each year in the middle Elwha River.
- Juveniles are dispersing to colonize new areas.
- Salmon productivity varies as a function of local environmental conditions.
- New species and life histories are being documented.



Elwha River dam removal & salmon recolonization

Benthic foodwebs

- Benthic invertebrate densities have been reduced 95% in the Lower Elwha
- Major shift in benthic invertebrate composition
- Juvenile *O. mykiss* relying more on terrestrial prey sources



Goals, opportunities, & challenges

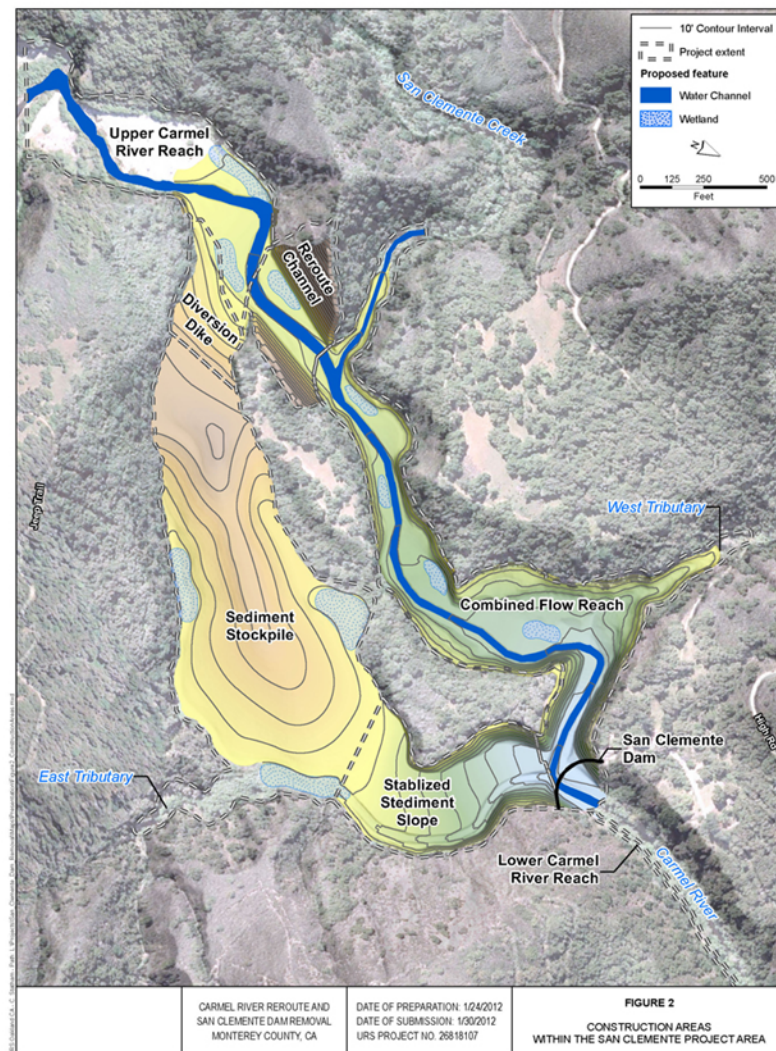
San Clemente reroute & dam removal,
Carmel River, CA

- Goal
 - Document ecosystem response to dam removal in the Elwha River basin
- Challenges
 - Coordination, organization, consistent resources to monitor.
 - How to translate a case study into lessons learned for other dam removals
- Opportunities
 - Lessons learned for other dam removals



Goals, opportunities, & challenges

- “Without monitoring and assessment, we have no way to determine when changes to management are needed.”
- Schindler, D.E. & R. Hilborn. 2015. Prediction, precaution, and policy under global change. Science 347: 953-954.



Thank you



Photo by John McMillan

Where to Find Additional Information

USGS Scientific Investigations Report, 2011. Coastal Habitats of the Elwha River, Washington: Biological and Physical Patterns and Processes Prior to Dam Removal.

<http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2011/5120/pdf/sir20115120.pdf>

Northwest Science Special Issue, 2008, Vol. 82: Dam Removal and Ecosystem Restoration in the Elwha River Watershed, Washington State.

<http://www.bioone.org/toc/nwsc/82/sp1>

www.elwhainfo.org

www.nps.gov/olym/naturescience/elwha-ecosystem-restoration

http://wabc-afs.org/w/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2012/11/WA-BC_Fall-Newsletter_Nov-5th-2012.pdf

East, Amy E., et al. 2014. Large-scale dam removal on the Elwha River, Washington, USA: River channel and floodplain geomorphic change. *Geomorphology*

Gelfenbaum, Guy, et al. 2015. Large-scale dam removal on the Elwha River, Washington, USA: coastal geomorphic change. *Geomorphology*

Magirl, Christopher S., et al. 2015. Large-scale dam removal on the Elwha River, Washington, USA: Fluvial sediment load. *Geomorphology*